Wellsboro Agitator.

VOL. XVI. WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1890. NO. 42.

Wellsboro Gazette.

[illegible] EVERY [illegible] AT
WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA.

[illegible] OF PAPER.

[illegible], in advance ... $1.50
[illegible] during the year ... 2.00

WRIGHT & CONEVERY,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1 in.	2 in.	3 in.	4 in.	5 in.	10 in.	20 in.
[illegible]	$1 00	$2 00	$3 00	$4 00	$5 00	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	1 50	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	11 00	16 00
[illegible]	2 00	3 50	5 00	6 00	7 00	12 00	18 00
[illegible]	2 50	4 00	6 00	7 00	8 00	15 00	20 00
[illegible]	4 00	6 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	20 00	28 00
[illegible]	5 00	8 00	12 00	13 00	15 00	25 00	35 00
[illegible]	8 00	12 00	18 00	20 00	22 00	35 00	60 00
[illegible]	12 00	18 00	25 00	28 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

[illegible] NOTICES ON LOCAL PAGE.—Ten cents [illegible] for first insertion, and five cents per [illegible] for every subsequent insertion. No business notice inserted for less than twenty-five [illegible].

ANNOUNCEMENTS of names of candidates for [illegible], $5 each.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS inserted free.

BUSINESS CARDS, $5 per year.

Double rates will be charged for made-up or table [illegible]. Reasonable discounts to yearly advertisers.

No advertisement discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

BUSINESS CARDS.

GEO. W. MERRICK. ROB'T K. YOUNG.
MERRICK & YOUNG,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Wellsboro, Pa. Office in Cameron & Packer's new block.—May 14, 1883.

H. P. ERWIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, Wellsboro, Pa. Fine custom tailoring at fair prices. Good fits guaranteed in every case. Shop over *Agitator* office.—Nov. 10, 1890.

WRIGHT & CONEVERY,
JOB PRINTERS, in Wright's new block, Main Street, [illegible] store. All kinds of Plain and Ornamental Job Printing executed with neatness and dispatch.

FRANK H. ROSE,
DENTIST. Office over C. C. Mathers & Co's store, Wellsboro, Pa. Preserving of the natural teeth a specialty. All work warranted to give satisfaction.—Nov. 23, 1885.

F. C. WASHBURN,
PRACTICAL GUN SMITH, also Dealer in Revolvers, Pistols, Gun Powder, Shot and Fishing Tackle. Repairing neatly and promptly done. First door below Parkhurst House.

GEO. W. NAVLE,
HARNESS MAKER, Crafton Street, between Main and Pearl, Wellsboro, Pa. Light and Heavy, Double and Single Harness made to order on short notice. The largest stock of Horse Furnishing Goods in Tioga county.—Mar. 6, 1885.

O. H. DAVIS,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY. Established 1877. Leading English and American companies represented. Special features attending insurance on farm property. Office on second floor in Wright's Block, next to Gazette office, Main street, Wellsboro, Pa.—Nov. 23, 1885-1y.

RAILWAY GUIDE.

FALL BROOK COAL CO'S RAILWAYS.

Took effect May 18, 1890.

Syracuse, Geneva & Corning Division.

GOING NORTH. (Read up.) 6	4	2	STATIONS.	GOING SOUTH. (Read down.) 1	3	5
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
8 25	2 35	9 50	Lyons	7 20	10 10	6 25
7 55	1 55	9 25	Geneva	8 20	12 40	6 50
7 25	1 25	8 53	Dresden	8 53	1 25	7 25
7 05	1 05	8 35	Himrods	9 07	1 55	7 40
6 50	12 50	8 25	Dundee	9 18	2 18	7 52
6 27	12 33	8 02	Watkins Sta.	9 42	2 48	8 13
6 06	12 08	7 43	Beaver Dams	10 02	3 17	8 32
5 40	11 40	7 15	Dp. Corning. Ar	10 30	4 00	9 00

Corning, Cowanesque & Antrim Div.

6	10	8	STATIONS.	1	3	7
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
[illegible]			Dp. Antrim. Ar	11 00		
[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]		
5 50	11 45	7 05	Wellsboro	12 15	6 10	7 20
5 37	11 32	7 08	[illegible]	12 08	6 02	7 10
5 25	11 17	7 13	Stokesdale Junc.	12 05	6 00	7 05
[illegible]	11 22	7 20	[illegible]	11 58	5 47	7 03
4 45	12 30	7 27	[illegible]	11 40	5 33	6 53
4 35	12 36	7 36	Hammond	11 32	5 25	6 45
4 26	12 43	7 43	Tioga	11 25	5 20	6 38
4 15	12 50	7 45	[illegible]	11 20	5 10	6 30
4 05	1 02	7 55	Lawrenceville	11 08	4 55	6 22
4 02	1 10	8 05	[illegible]	11 05	4 50	6 20
5 02	1 17	8 11	[illegible]	10 53	4 33	6 08
5 10	1 27	8 20	[illegible]	10 53	4 38	6 06
5 30	1 50	8 40	Ar. Corning. Dp	10 35	4 15	5 45

Pine Creek Division.

10	6	STATIONS.	1	3
P. M.	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.
12 15	4 15	WELLSBORO	11 45	5 35
12 08	4 0[illegible]	[illegible]	11 49	5 40
12 00	4 00	Stokesdale Junc.	12 55	6 00
11 41	3 5[illegible]	[illegible]	12 17	6 14
11 31	3 4[illegible]	Ansonia	12 22	6 20
11 16	3 3[illegible]	[illegible]	12 32	6 30
11 00	3 2[illegible]	[illegible]	12 42	6 41
10 30	3 1[illegible]	[illegible]	1 15	7 15
10 13	2 5[illegible]	[illegible]	1 28	7 30
8 55	2 1[illegible]	[illegible]	2 18	8 27
8 00	1 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7 35	1 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7 25	1 0[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A. M.	P. M.			

Cowanesque Branch.

24	6	8	STATIONS	1	7	23
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 00	5 30	8 [illegible]	Ar. Corning. Dp	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	4 40	7 [illegible]	Lawrenceville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 38	4 18	7 [illegible]	Nelson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 19	4 07	7 [illegible]	Elkland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 00	4 02	7 [illegible]	Osceola	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 32	3 50	7 [illegible]	Academy Corners	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 26	3 47	7 [illegible]	Knoxville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	3 37	6 [illegible]	Cowanesque	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 41	3 30	6 [illegible]	Westfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 25	3 22	6 [illegible]	Potter Brook	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 19	3 19	6 [illegible]	Elmer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 05	3 15	6 [illegible]	Harrison Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FALL BROOK BRANCH.—[illegible] leaves [illegible] at 12:25 p. m., Somerville at 12:4[illegible] [illegible] at Fall Brook at [illegible]. Returning leaves Fall Brook at [illegible], Somerville at [illegible] and arrives at [illegible].

*Flag station.

CONNECTIONS.—At Lyons with [illegible] N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Trains [illegible] connections for all points East and West. Sleeping and Drawing-room cars from Lyons to Syracuse, Albany, New York and Boston; [illegible], Buffalo, Cincinnati, Chicago and [illegible]. Geneva. With Auburn Branch N. Y. C. & H. R. R.—With Geneva, Ithaca & Sayre R. R. Dundee—With Penn Yan Branch [illegible]. [illegible] With Northern Central R. R. [illegible] Lawrenceville—With Tioga R. R. [illegible] Stokesdale—Beech Creek R. R. Williamsport—[illegible] Philadelphia [illegible] R. R. Sleeping cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia.

W. H. NORTHRO[illegible], [illegible]
G. R. BROWN, [illegible]

Addison & Pennsylvania R. R.

GOING SOUTH 3	1	STATIONS	GOING NORTH 2	4	6
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Dp. Addison. Ar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Nelson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Elkland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Osceola	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Academy Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Knoxville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Davis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ar. Gaines. Dp.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FRANK H. [illegible]

Shell and Tub Oysters and Clams

[illegible] DAILY AT the

[illegible] RESTAURANT

[illegible]

"LITTLE BO PEEP

had lost her sheep and couldn't tell where to find them." So the old nursery rhyme says, and it goes on to bid her "Leave them alone and they'll come home and bring their tails behind them." All this may be true of lost sheep, but if you have lost your health you cannot afford to leave that alone. It will not come back of its own accord. Some people brag that they never bother about colds. They "let them go the way they came." Alas! too often the victims go—to a consumptive's grave. Until very recently a cure for Consumption, which is universally acknowledged to be scrofula affecting the lungs, would have been looked upon as miraculous, but now people are beginning to realize that the disease is not incurable. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure it if taken in time and given a fair trial. This world-renowned remedy will not make new lungs, but it will restore diseased ones to a healthy state when other means have failed. Thousands gratefully testify to this. It is the most potent tonic, or strength restorer, alterative, or blood-cleanser, and nutritive, or flesh builder known to medical science. For Lingering Coughs, Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, "Liver Complaint" and Dyspepsia or Indigestion, it is an unequaled remedy.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY cures the worst cases, no matter of how long standing. 50 cents, by druggists.

NO OLD STOCK.

All new and of the finest finish and latest patterns can be seen at

WHEELER'S FURNITURE STORE,

Opposite the Coles Hotel.

Velvet Couches, Ladies' Cabinets and Parlor Suits, Fancy Plush Chairs of Oak, Walnut and Mahogany,

BED ROOM SUITS

of the finest finish and patterns and cheaper than any place in Tioga county.

CALL AND EXAMINE PRICES.

Goods delivered any where within a circuit of five miles free of charge.

UNDERTAKING.

Having an elegant hearse and other necessaries we are prepared to carry on the undertaking business in the best and most satisfactory manner. We respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage, feeling confident that we will give satisfaction both as to promptitude and price. C. J. WHEELER.

New Firm.

Doumaux & Riberole.

Having purchased the grocery store of Saxton & Seely, Main street, (White's old stand) and made extensive additions to the stock, we are now ready for [illegible] and [illegible] everybody to call and see us. Our specialty is Fine

Family Groceries.

EVERYTHING NEW AND FRESH.

Pork, Flour, Feed and Meal in any quantity.

CANNED GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. A LARGE LINE OF GARDEN SEEDS.

Our Clover and Timothy Seed

is very superior. We carry everything in stock [illegible] first-class grocery. A [illegible]

DOUMAUX & RIBEROLE.
[illegible]

[illegible]

THE

Wellsborough National Bank.

[illegible]

Capital paid in, - - - $50,000
Authorized Capital, - - - $150,000

DIRECTORS.

[illegible] N. Bache,
[illegible] Chas. Tubbs,
[illegible] [illegible] Drake,
[illegible] W. D. VanHorn,
F. [illegible] Bache.

[illegible]

The management [illegible] [illegible] to customers for [illegible] this country or Europe.

Interest paid on time deposits.

We discount paper at six per cent [illegible].

We respectfully solicit your business and if we get it we will do our best to keep it.

Wellsboro, Pa., April [illegible], 1888.

GARDNER'S Insurance Agency

WELLSBORO, PA.

Representing the following Co[illegible]:

[illegible] of London, Hartford, American Central, [illegible], [illegible] Company.

[illegible]

Don't fail to [illegible] [illegible], Pa., [illegible]

FRED BLACK,

Merchant Tailor

[illegible]

SPRING GOODS

[illegible]

CLOTHES

BY FREDERICK R. BURTON.

CHAPTER VIII.

A PRICE ON HIS HEAD.

No sprinter ever made better time than did Mr. Drane in his first run from the Retreat. A medal at the end of a track is not half the inducement to speed that a pursuer at the beginning is. If Lawrence had been timed by a stop-watch it would probably have appeared that he had broken all records at the end of the first hundred yards; and yet it seemed to him that he was not running half fast enough. The street was absolutely deserted, but he came presently to the corner of an avenue that was brilliantly lighted and lively with many passers.

Then he stopped abruptly and walked slowly up the avenue for a short distance. His heart was beating violently with excitement and the exertion of his run, and he knew that he must get somewhere out of sight at once. Just ahead of him he saw that the street-car tracks entered a tunnel, the sidewalks and carriage-way rising over a hill above it. Believing that here lay his opportunity he entered the tunnel and walked through its half mile of length without molestation save from cars that passed him occasionally. The drivers and conductors looked at him sharply, and that made him wish that he had staid above ground. It also impressed him with the necessity of disguising himself.

At the end of the tunnel he found himself in front of the Grand Central Depot. If he could only take a train and go somewhere! Instinctively his hand went to his pocket and then he remembered. The thought of passing again through an experience of hunger with its possibilities of police courts and ferry-boat concerts so distressed him that he had half a mind to return to Jenkins and confess himself a lunatic. Then probably he would be put in a straight jacket and be confined in a loathsome cell for the rest of his days. Horrible!

Suddenly he remembered that he had been in the habit of carrying a fifty-dollar bill in a little pocket unobtrusively made at the waistband of his trousers. Most of us would have thought of that before, but Mr. Drane had passed his boyhood in the lap of luxury, and his manhood had not escaped from her leading-strings until the beginning of these unhappy episodes, so that the wherewithal was naturally the last element to enter into his consideration of practical problems. In this case he felt certain that the tramp, that is, Mr. Drane, must have overlooked that pocket. He thrust a trembling finger into it. Glorious! He felt the soft, [illegible] texture of a bank note, and he knew that he was saved. He marched proudly into the depot and inquired about trains for Boston. That was still further away from home, but he had friends there who would identify him and see him out of his trouble. A train would leave in the course of an hour. Good. How much? Five dollars. Very reasonable. One ticket, please.

While the strip of paste-board was being stamped Mr. Drane drew forth the hidden bill and unfolded it. Then his heart went down to hold sad communion with his heels.

"I beg your pardon," he faltered, addressing the ticket seller, "but I don't think I'll go to Boston this evening."

The bill was a two.

The tramp had been commendably thorough in his search through Mr. Drane's clothes, and having found use for the fifty dollars, had recognized the utility of an emergency fund and had limited his reserve to two dollars.

Mr. Drane went out again [illegible] unfeeling air of New York and wondered why it was that he had never [illegible] before to see anything in the philosophy of [illegible] that some [illegible] in a situation [illegible] as two [illegible]. Lawrence [illegible]. He didn't want to go to Boston anyway. [illegible] the good, the beautiful [illegible]. She was in New York and at the thought the atmosphere took on a sudden freshness as if it might have [illegible] across a garden of roses. [illegible] Lawrence [illegible] the stone gently with his foot [illegible]. He would [illegible] courts and retreats for the [illegible].

[illegible] he must have a bed and a breakfast and a shave. The bed [illegible] neighboring [illegible]. For prudential reasons he registered under an assumed name, and for [illegible] the outcome of the [illegible] in the morning a barber [illegible] of Mr. Drane's [illegible] for fifteen [illegible] and a modest meal reduced his capital to half a dollar. Then he bought a newspaper and sat down in a hotel [illegible] to read and reflect. The newspaper was uncommonly interesting. Conspicuously displayed on the first page was an account of the escape of a dangerous lunatic from Jenkins' Retreat.

The [illegible] was supposed to be the wealthy Mr. Lawrence Drane, of Kansas City. That unfortunate gentleman's friends had come on to take care of him and had arrived at the Retreat [illegible] an hour after the escape. They immediately resolved to offer a reward of five hundred dollars for his capture, and the proprietor of the Retreat supplemented that inducement by an offer of fifty dollars from his own purse. Then followed a minute description of the missing man.

Lawrence felt flattered, but still not happy.

"Every man but the millionaires in the city is looking for me," he thought, and he glanced cautiously over his paper at the other occupants of the [illegible]. His blood chilled at [illegible] for directly [illegible] sat a [illegible] looking fellow [illegible] hard at him. The fellow had a copy of the [illegible] that Mr. Drane was reading, too, in his hand. He was evidently a detective. [illegible] the [illegible] Mr. Drane. [illegible]

[illegible]

Again his thoughts reverted to Bessie. She would help him, but he dared not go to Mrs. Bowers' house. So he wrote a note to Mrs. Bowers inquiring if he might not call on the young lady whom he knew only by the name of Bessie, and trust to her kindness to screen him from capture during the call. It cost him thirty-five cents to send this note by messenger. After what seemed interminable delay the messenger returned with this answer:

"The *young lady* you refer to has returned to her friends. For *her* sake I refrain from sending this to you by a *policeman*. You may not be insane, but I am convinced that *you* are a *bad, bold adventurer*. So do not, on *any* account, expect any further assistance from *me*.
EMILY BOWERS."

And what did poor Drane do then? He went down to the East river and wondered if some condemned fool of a hero wouldn't rescue him if he should plunge in and try to be decently drowned. The men at work thereabouts didn't look much like heroes, but appearances might be deceptive, and Mr. Drane gave up the idea. It was but a passing frenzy. His native vigor returned soon and it was reinforced by the image of Bessie's face that haunted him constantly. He would seek her if it took the rest of his life and cost him his fortune when he got possession of it again.

During the rest of the day he wandered aimlessly about the docks and in the quiet streets. His hunger he appeased with a sandwich, reserving his balance, eight cents, for another meal. The more he wandered and the more he thought the more desperate his situation seemed, but relief came from the most unexpected quarter. Just as it was growing dark whom should he meet but the original tramp. Each made as if to run at first sight, then they thought better of it and stood facing each other.

"Well," said Mr. Drane.

"Well," returned the tramp, "you've done me up nice, haven't you?"

"Done you up!" exclaimed Lawrence; "how about me, you rascal? Have you read the morning papers?"

"Read the papers! Do I look as if I had read the papers? If the papers were two cents a thousand I couldn't afford to read a bulletin board. No, I've just come from the island. Your Kansas City friends said I was the wrong man, and of course they had to let me go."

Lawrence was on the point of showing the tramp the story of the escape printed in the paper, when a perfectly tremendous idea occurred to him. It was so great that his voice trembled as he said:

"That's good. Now I am willing to let bygones be bygones. I am not out of my scrape yet, and between us we can help each other a good deal.—Are you agreed?"

"You don't mean to get me arrested for taking your clothes, do you?"

"Not a bit! You won't come to harm. I'll see you through and give you money afterwards."

"I'll have to go you. What am I to do?"

"Change clothes with me!"

The tramp was staggered at this suggestion, but he consented, though he vainly tried to get Lawrence to unfold the scheme.

"The only trouble is," said Lawrence, "I don't know where we can do this."

"Well, I do," replied his companion, and he forthwith led the way to a deserted [illegible] where they speedily exchanged garments. Mr. Drane put on the rags again with some revolt, but he was confident in the success of his scheme, and that nerved him.

When they stepped out again into the street he asked the tramp where he [illegible] took the clothes from the Adams Hotel.

[illegible] great [illegible] if you get me [illegible] money [illegible] down [illegible] day and [illegible] I fell in [illegible] sweetheart [illegible] [illegible] and she was [illegible] enough then but it seems that some time ago she went through a [illegible] marriage that afterwards turned [illegible] binding."

The tramp paused and laughed gleefully.

"Yes, yes," exclaimed Mr. Drane, eagerly. "What then?"

"Why you see the fellow she married was [illegible] and he went off and got killed just after the ceremony

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

and left all his money to her. Haw! haw! And then, you know, I told her that I had got rich, too. I made a good bluff at it with your money and your clothes and she believed me. So we got married that very day."

"You married her!" gasped Lawrence.

"Yep. Married her as fast and hard as a [illegible] the knot. We went up to New Haven and the ceremony was performed there. As soon as it was over I left her [illegible] to come down to New York, pretending I had business. So I had. I intended to [illegible] a fine racket on your [illegible], you [illegible] telegraph to Kansas City for some [illegible] but you [illegible]. My rich wife is [illegible] I left her. You just put me in the way of get[illegible] to [illegible] and I'll be [illegible].

Lawrence [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible]

sponded the tramp.

Mr. Drane [illegible] the bell. The door was opened at once by an attendant whom Lawrence had not se[illegible].

"Tell Mr. Jenkins a friend would like to see him," said Lawrence, winking mysteriously at the attendant. The wink was understood and both men were admitted. The door once closed, Mr. Drane whispered excitedly to the attendant:

"It's Lawrence Drane! you'd better grab him, 'cause he's very violent at times."

The attendant struck a bell and instantly two other men came into the hall, seized the tramp, tied his arms to his sides with a rope and hurried him to a back room. He protested vigorously, declared that he had been entrapped, and all that, but his cries made matters worse for him. Presently the attendant returned and asked Mr. Drane about the capture. Lawrence told an imaginative yarn with as low a dialect as he could muster, and wound up by demanding the reward.

"We can't give you the whole reward to-night," was the reply. "The five hundred dollars offered by Mr. Drane's friends is not in our control, but you may have the fifty dollars offered by the Retreat, and if you will call to-morrow afternoon I have no doubt that you can collect the rest."

Lawrence reflected that fifty dollars was a pretty good price to pay a man for capturing himself, and that he was lucky to even get that. The money was promptly turned over to him and he left the Retreat after inquiring particularly as to the hour when he should call again.

"It's a pretty hard trick on that fellow," he thought, "but he deserves it, and I will keep my word and see him safely out. And of course I'll return the reward."

With all the speed he had he hurried to a Bowery clothing store, bought a cheap but decent suit, and then took the first available train for New Haven.

(To be continued.)

PRINCE AND CIRCUS QUEEN.

An Equestrienne from Near Philadelphia Makes the Most of an Opportunity.

What may be called the circus colony at Frankford, says the Philadelphia *Record*, contains many most interesting people, noted for their wonderful skill in their own peculiar direction throughout both America and Europe. Many of them, who have spent the best part of their lives in the circus ring, have been able to retire upon comfortable competences, and the homes wherein they while away the latter years of their lives are among the most attractive that Frankford contains. In a handsome brick residence on East Harrison street lives Mrs. Josie Heins, one of the most famous of circus equestriennes. In her maiden years she was Miss Josie de Mott, and she comes of a royal line in her profession, as her maternal grandmother is no less a person than the famous Mme. Tournaro, whose achievements in the circus ring are known the world over.

Mrs. Heins the other day, with charming grace and modesty, told some of the interesting incidents of her recent career in London with Barnum's great show. It was during that period that she did what probably no other circus performer has ever done—captured for the time being Prince George, the second son of the prince of Wales, and grandson of the haughty Queen Victoria. While fulfilling her engagement as principal equestrienne with the Barnum show she stood one day near the entrance to the dressing-room, and while the crowd was surging along to find seats before the commencement of the performance a handsomely dressed young gentleman of medium size, with close-cut beard and flowing mustache, stepped gallantly up, and lifting his hat from his head, bowed to the little queen of the ring, and said in almost apologetic tones: "[illegible] me [illegible] the reserved seats [illegible]"

The Frankford lady [illegible] at [illegible] to show the gentleman to a reserved seat. The attendant, thinking that some undue presumption had prompted the visitor, was about to show him summarily to a seat, when, with a wave of her dainty hand, little Mrs. Heins said: "Oh, he has done nothing wrong."

Another bow from the gentleman and an extended card with the crown of England and "Prince George" engraved upon it revealed to the astonished lady who it was that stood before her begging that she would but point out where he should take a seat. An inspiration seized her. She would show him to a seat, and would herself sit beside him and be the envy of all womankind in the audience for that day. Motioning the prince to a seat close by where they stood, she took her seat beside him. She had not dressed for her part and the etiquette of the occasion forbade that she should be called away while in conversation with one of the royal family. The people in the throng bowed low as they passed the royal couple, a prince of the realm and the queen of the ring. The conversation drifted to that of nativity.

"Where is your home?" asked the prince.

"I live at Frankford," she answered.

"Frankford! Frankford!" mused the prince. "Where is Frankford?"

"It is a suburb of Philadelphia, and there are several members of this company besides myself who live there. There are also a great many English families living there, and one section of the town is called 'Little Britain.'"

"Indeed! Why, it must be a very pretty place," said the prince, "and as I expect to visit America some time I shall do myself the honor to call on you at your home when I am in your country."

"If you do," said she, "we will give you a royal welcome when you come."

Interrupting her the prince said gayly: "Will you give me a royal welcome?"

Quick as thought the American lass responded: "No, prince, not a royal, but a real democratic welcome."

A Skull for a Water Fall.

There is a terrible story coming from North Queensland about a man who was lost in the bush. He used up all his water and then dropped his "billy" in the agony of thirst. By and by, fortunately, he came to a waterhole where he slaked his thirst and found the road again. He had still [illegible] thirty miles to go, however, and he had nothing whatever to carry water in. [illegible] it would have been [illegible] to attempt to travel [illegible] on foot [illegible] a North Queensland [illegible]

[illegible]

THE MUSTACHE CRAZE.

A Curious Fad [illegible] by the [illegible] of [illegible], Cal.

The latest fad. Have you heard about it? asks the San Francisco *Examiner*. No? Well, then, here it is. It is the [illegible] hairs by the young ladies.

It has struck San Jose, and the persistency with which those who have the craze go after "just one little hair from your upper lip," if kept up any great length of time, will make some of the San Jose young men's upper lip resembles a plucked fowl.

The reporter was permitted to look upon one of these collections last evening, and to say that they are unique would hardly express it.

The one shown was a small, white silk banner with gold fringe. The hairs, in some cases there were five, in others only one each of the young man friend, were artistically arranged on the banner, being fastened on with small, red wafers upon which were the initials of the donors. The hirsute adornments of the young men's upper lips were in all colors and shades, from the deep Italian black like unto that of the "Black Prince" to that of the delicate blonde of the clerk in the shoe store on South First street, and the shapes into which they were woven showed the remarkable skill of the fortunate possessor of these sweet remembrances.

The lady above referred to said it took her just thirty-five years to collect the fifty-three tokens of her gentlemen friends' regard, and "I was nearly one week engaged in arranging them in the presentable manner in which you see them," said she.

The young lady also confided to the reporter the information that there was great rivalry between the young ladies in the matter of their collections, and great secrecy was indulged in until the collection was finally arranged and placed where friends could view it.

"One young acquaintance of mine has a collection of seventy-five; just think of it!" said the informant, "and she has arranged them on a satin banner in the form of a heart, with a dagger through the center. Oh, it is just lovely! The wafers used to fasten the choice morsels to the banner are also in various delicate shades, and form a most enchanting picture."

The reporter took up his informant's collection and noted the initials. Then another mystery which he had in vain attempted to solve before was quickly made plain to him.

The young men of San Jose have for the last three months been shaving off their mustaches, and now this "initial mustache craze" has solved the matter as to why they did so.

Here were the initials of some of the young men, who, if they had acceded to the wishes of one-tenth of their lady friends and give one little memento from their upper lip to each, would not have a baseball representation left; while there were others, again, whose initials adorned this pretty banner who had once claimed "a lady killer," but had left it with the tonsorial artist.

Why? Because the young ladies persisted in selecting the memento themselves, and paid no attention as to whether the preceding twenty-four sometimes for like favors had gathered their crop from one side of the lip or not. She wanted her choice from that side also.

And here again was another strange feature of the craze, one which has a more demoralizing effect on the mustaches than the influenza has on our best citizens.

The young ladies select only from the left upper lip. And why? Well, because there is supposed to be more of an affinity attached to them than to those on the right side, on account of their being on the same side as the heart.

"There is another peculiarity in the collection of these mementoes of our gentlemen friends," said the young lady. "There are some of my friends who will have only the brunet type, while others ask alone for the blonde relic. Now for instance, I have a blonde friend and she is securing collections only from her brunet friends, while another friend who is of the brunet persuasion seeks the opposite blonde."

In addition to the satin and silk banners, plain white cards are used, the cards being edged or bound with gilt, and a light colored wafer used to fasten the relic on. These are more common than the banners, but are made very attractive with ribbon and the arrangement of the gift.

In regard to the manner of securing the trophy, the reporter was permitted to gaze upon a pair of curved silver tweezers which are used to uproot the particular and desired bunch of hair. It was a delicate affair and was fastened to a small chain which apparently did service as a [illegible] chain. These young ladies who are most zealous in their search for treasures from the lips of their young men acquaintances are provided with similar instruments of torture," and handle them dexterously, says the young lady informant, who continues as follows:

"Of course, we don't ask all our acquaintances for a sample of their upper lip covering, for the fact that some of the young men could not well spare even a few hairs without making a breach which would be readily observed; but occasionally, after having been refused by some of the gentlemen, we get desperate and then the modest mustache has to suffer, and generally the next time the young man calls he comes clean-shaven."

Here are some samples left by a [illegible] for me [illegible].

The reporter examined the collection, which numbered thirty-two, and found among the initials on the wafers some of San Jose's best-known society men.

Wearing Out Shoes.

A writer, in answer to the question, "Are more shoes worn out in wet than in dry weather?" says there are more actually worn out, particularly at the bottoms, when the walking is fine, but the destruction of shoes is at least 25 per cent greater during wet spells. In the former case the shoes have not the protection of the rubber, and they grind out rapidly; but then, again, in stormy seasons hundreds of pairs of shoes are caught in drenching rains without over-shoes, and they are more injured than they would be in a month of walking in dry weather. A long walk in a thoroughly [illegible] [illegible]

BLOWING UP THE NORTH POLE.

It [illegible] the Arctic [illegible] a Novel [illegible]

Did nature intend the Arctic sea to be open and the climate moderate? And is it possible to do by means of dynamite what nature has omitted to do? These points, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, are discussed in a pamphlet by H. A. H. Dunsford, C. E., which has just been published.

"We need not [illegible] a moment," writes Mr. Dunsford, "how matters would stand if the ice cap were removed from the north pole. The two warm streams would in that case flow in exactly the same course that they now take, but, instead of becoming chilled, as is the case at present, would flow past the pole and southward as warm streams still. They would effectually keep the ice form re-forming, and do away with the excessive cold of the Arctic regions altogether. Nature is, in fact, working toward that end, for the climate of the northern part of the northern hemisphere has been steadily ameliorating ever since the commencement of the historic period. In the time of the Roman republic the rivers in Gaul used to freeze over in the winter, and Roman writers represent Germany as a land of frozen morasses. Compare the climate at present enjoyed by those countries with this description, and it will be at once apparent how great a change in climate must have gradually taken place. The records of the Hudson's Bay company also show that the winter on the shores of Hudson's bay has grown shorter at the rate of one day in ten years, the season during which the sea is open for navigation being now twenty days longer than it was 100 years ago. About the year 1815-18 the ice barrier on the east coast of Greenland began to break up, as was noted at the time by Sir John Barrow, who regarded it as one of the most important, though least noticed, events in the history of the world. All this is evidence that the ice barrier is being steadily driven farther north and will eventually leave a channel by which the Japan current can flow unchecked through the Polar sea from Behring's straits to the Atlantic, in which case the existence of the remainder of the ice cap will be but of short duration, for if the warm currents can actually reach the ice they will soon solve the question without human assistance. At present they do not reach it, for the ice cap blocking the way leaves no outlet for them (the warm currents being, of course, surface water) and their course is arrested long before they come near it by a wide belt of cold water, for which there is no outlet except that the coldest part of it escapes by flowing under the ice to form the cold streams.

As for the proposition that we can open the sea, we must remember that the ice is not of great thickness, that we have now powerful explosives that are perfectly effective when frozen, and that every mass of ice detached on the course of a stream flowing southward will float away of itself. I do not of course, mean to imply that it will be easy, but that it is within our power to make a channel wide enough for a part of a warm stream to pass without losing all its heat on the way. We may notice also that explorers have reported open sea to the north of Greenland, and that the accounts that they have given us are circumstantial and can not well be doubted. The main barrier with which we shall have to deal will be the belt of ice northwest of Greenland. Of course, until it is completed, the channel will freeze over every winter; but I do not think that the removal of the ice thus formed will be so serious a difficulty as might be expected. The ice being caused merely by the freezing of the channel will be smooth, not hummocky, and after the first snowfall can be traversed easily by sledges or dog trains, so that surface or submerged mines can be laid, enabling the ice over any desired length of section to be broken up [illegible] as soon as the winter is over.

The advantage to be gained by the opening of the sea and the amelioration of the climate can scarcely be overestimated. The rendering habitable of the shores of the Arctic, and growth there of civilized communities; a direct route to the Pacific and an immense increase of trade with the Pacific coasts of America and Asia; lands suitable for colonization, within easy reach of Great Britain, and which in great part belong to the British empire; valuable fisheries; a considerable and increasing trade in the Arctic itself; and comparative [illegible] immunity from storms in the North Atlantic, the principal [illegible] cause of storms being the difference of temperature between the poles and [illegible].

BERMUDA NOT FERTILE.

Onions the Only Article That Is Raised in Abundance.

Bermuda oranges to the [illegible] most people [illegible] says [illegible]. It is not a tropical [illegible]. It is only semi-tropical. [illegible] trees and plants here with the exception of the banana, [illegible] as they are cherished and watched with careful culture. There is nothing spontaneous in their growth, and they never spread to much extent, even under the aiding process. There are a [illegible] number of palm trees of the different varieties and a few handsome ones are among them. The palmetto and paw-paw are seen. The India-rubber and the calabash tree are represented by a few specimens and the former in one or two cases has grown to great size. But none of these trees looks as if it belonged in Bermuda. Their appearance is very much as if they were set out in one of our own gardens in the summer season. I scarcely saw an orange or lemon tree on the islands. In fact, there is but one tree that seems indigenous to the soil of Bermuda. It is the cedar. This grows to a considerable size and it grows spontaneously. If there is any other tree that does it escaped my observation.

The soil everywhere is thin, composed of a red loam, and it is not fertile. Instead of the luxuriant richness I expected I find the islands barren. They grow nothing in abundance but the onion. Not even grass is raised to any extent. The potato comes to [illegible] maturity and a limited number of potatoes are raised, of which white and sweet are both good, but the [illegible] is import[illegible]. Aside from the [illegible], which is smaller [illegible] that to which we are accustomed, there is no fruit [illegible] which has not [illegible] imported. I have not [illegible] orange or [illegible]

[illegible]

THE FARMER'S ANIMALS.

WORDS OF WISDOM CONCERNING THE RAISING OF HOGS.

How a Kansas Man Has Been [illegible] [illegible]—All Depends on the Care.

More depends on the manner that hogs are taken care of than anything else. Most people are in the habit of keeping ten or a dozen hogs in a pen about sixteen feet square the year round, without any shelter from the cold, but throw in a lot of straw or hay when there comes a cold spell, and let them pile up and sweat, and as soon as they come out to eat they become chilled in a few minutes and go back to sweat again, and pretty soon your hogs are coughing and wheezing, and if the cholera comes along they are the first to take it.

My way to take care of hogs is to have a good roomy pen in which to keep them, so that it will not become filthy, and not feed much corn in hot weather. Have a good pasture for them. I think for this part of Kansas that rye and oats are the best, as clover has not proved to be a success. Rye sown early in August will make good fall and early spring pasture, and oats will make good early summer pasture. Then sow a patch of sorghum for late summer feed and cut and throw to the hogs.

Some hog raisers never think of salting hogs. It is just as essential that hogs should have salt as any other animals, and at least once a week, twice is better. My mode is to give a pint of salt to twelve head, mixed with a peck of wood or cob ashes, the ashes will keep the hogs clear of worms. It is also a good appetizer. A hog should have a good, warm place to sleep, and should have a good roof that will turn water, and only give sufficient bedding to keep down dust. Change bedding once a week. I think the best time to have pigs to come is in February and September—say the middle of February and first of September. The same sow will raise both litters; the February litter will do to turn off by first or middle of December and save wintering, and the September litter will be large enough to winter well and will do to turn off in June or July.

I have been raising hogs more or less extensively for the last fifteen years in eastern and central Kansas and have not lost a hog from cholera, though it has been all around me at four or five different times. I never breed a sow before she is 8 months old; counting sixteen weeks for her to go before farrowing, she will be 1 year old at pigging time.—Cor. Kansas Farmer.

What Not to Do in the Fowl Business.

To try to keep 100 fowls through the winter in a house that is none too large for half that number.

To neglect to provide comfortable winter quarters for their poultry.

To waste food by throwing it on the floor instead of feeding in troughs or some other vessel.

To [illegible] fowls with all sorts of stuff to "keep them well."

To think that any "poultry powders" or any "egg food," in reaction, will make your hens lay unless they have proper food, comfortable quarters and good care besides.

To ventilate the poultry house through cracks in the walls and floors and holes in the roof.

To feed one kind of food 365 days in a year.

To keep a lot of hens that are three or four years old.

To allow the poultry droppings to accumulate in the house for weeks at a time.

To neglect to supply green food regularly throughout the winter.

To give all the waste milk to pigs.

To buy an incubator before you know enough about poultry to set a hen.

To hatch out a lot of chicks in mid-winter or very early spring, unless you have a suitable place in which to raise them.—American Farmer.

Give Thy Horse His Head.

A few weeks ago two horses were drawing each a load of coals up a rising ground in the suburbs of our city. The hinder horse had the check rein swung loosely on his neck, and the animal was hanging his head forward, and by throwing his weight into his collar was dragging his load steadily and without undue strain on his muscles and joints. The foremost horse with his load, was braced up with a tight check rein, his head cramped and raised, his mouth fretted and [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Points of Interest.

[illegible] United States has [illegible] pounds [illegible] the [illegible] used in imported textile fabrics the United States consumes not less than [illegible] pounds of wool annually.

A writer in The Southern Live Stock Journal says that where a barn or outhouse is infested with fleas sweep all the dust away from under the building and then flood the ground with water. Keep it wet several days. The pests will disappear. If hogs are permitted to wallow in the dust under a barn or other outbuildings the whole place will be overrun with these tormentors. Wherever hogs and rubbish are there are fleas.

In 1867 Iowa had 2,899,495 sheep. Now there is in the state only about one-fourth as many. Low prices for wool and [illegible] did it.

A few sheep on a small farm are always profitable. As a general rule, the [illegible] by a farmer can have on his land the better it will pay.

[illegible]

FOR BEE KEEPERS.

[illegible] Honey [illegible] the Color [illegible] in [illegible] and in Market.

As a rule a dry season is less favorable to bee keepers than a wet one; but, on the other hand, too wet a season is not desirable. In very wet [illegible] the plants produce honey so rapidly that it is common in flavor, and the heavy [illegible] [illegible] flavor and taste. The plants are unduly forced in their growth by [illegible] powers of the [illegible] products are not [illegible] and so well matured as those of slower growth. The bees sometimes change the color and quality of the honey if they are in good condition physically, but as a rule the honey that is placed on the table is not much altered from that taken directly from the plants. Bees fed on sugar sirup will thus store away sugar in the combs, and when the honey is sold it will look clean and white.

So attractive is this to the eyes of many that they will purchase it in preference to the strained honey, which is much superior. There seems to be a general prejudice against dark honey, and it [illegible] nearly all of the white honey is disposed of. The clear amber probably sells better than either one. Dark honey made from buckwheat is inferior in quality, but dark chestnut honey is of a superior flavor. But appearance [illegible] a long way towards selling an article, and bee keepers should remember that good dark honey will not bring its fair price. In planting for bees it is just as well, then, to plant only such crops that produce the light or amber colored honey.

Buckwheat may also be sown but too much of this gives a decidedly dark color to the honey and an inferior quality. One should have the ambition to make the honey product of the farm as well known for its quality as the fruits, for in this way a better price can in time be obtained for it. There are so many compounds called honey in the market that the genuine article becomes swamped, and no fancy price will be paid for it unless the purchaser is assured that it comes from a certain apiary, noted for its fine honey production. A name of sending nothing but the best of honey to market is worth something to the apiarist. Annie C. Webster in American Cultivator.

Triplet Steers.

The interesting picture given below of triplet calves is copied from The Rural New Yorker. The steers belong to Josiah S. Kenerson, of Barnet, Vt. Mr. Kenerson writes of the animals:

"The mother of the steers is a 9-year-old high grade Shorthorn cow which had always dropped single calves until May 8, 1889, when she gave birth to these triplets. Their sire was a very fine full blooded Shorthorn bull, which, so far as

SHEM, HAM AND JAPHETH.

I have heard, had always begot single calves until this case. The steers were castrated when a few weeks old. They were born May 8. I bought them on Aug. 12. They were allowed to suckle the dam until I took them, on Aug. 14. I then tried to teach them to drink new milk as taken from the cow, but they would not touch it. I fed them on hay, ground oats and wheat bran, and after a few days began to give them ears of corn left from the table in the boiling season. They relished the green ears very much. As the corn matured I put them on the hard corn, giving them two or three ears each now and then. They are now eating about three quarts of bran apiece each day, and also, first, a handful of oats, then two or three ears of corn and afterward a few roots—beets or carrots. They have [illegible] very finely.

SHEM, HAM AND JAPHETH.

They are colored exactly alike and marked nearly alike except that Shem has a star on his forehead. No person can tell which is the tallest. A farmer called to see them this week and I asked him to select the largest one; he looked them over and carefully made his selection. I then mixed them up and asked him [illegible] the smallest. He made [illegible] surprise, he had [illegible]

The Horse [illegible]

[illegible] watered and [illegible] for a time [illegible] [illegible] only [illegible] [illegible] average [illegible] and I have thought that it had developed into what is known as [illegible] eye." The eye never gets completely well, for after each attack [illegible] remains on the surface [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] What [illegible] lead to it?

Answer. Periodic inflammation of the eye, commonly known as "moon eye," generally leads to total blindness. Many times it attacks one eye periodically until it is entirely blind, and then attacks the other eye and produces like results. It is thought by some to be due to a morbid condition of the system having a special effect on the eyes, others think poor ventilation and bad sanitary conditions are the chief causal factors. The fact is, the absolute or undisputed cause of periodic ophthalmia is unknown. The great majority of cases defy treatment. Good care and proper sanitary conditions should be strictly observed. Wash the inflamed eye once or twice daily with warm water, and, as a lotion, one grain of atropia, five grains of iodide of [illegible] one ounce of water may be used by putting a few drops in the eye after washing it.—[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] TUESDAY, JULY 8, 18[illegible]

LAWS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to renew their subscriptions.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publishers may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the post-office to which they are directed, they are responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former address, they are held responsible.
5. The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.
6. If subscribers pay in advance they are bound to give notice at the end of the time if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it and the subscriber will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrearages, is sent to the publisher.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The following named persons are announced as candidates for the office specified below, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
HARRY D. WHEELER, of Delmar.
C. H. TREMAINE, of Lawrence.
C. H. DEWITT, Mainesburg, Pa.

DEMOCRATIC VIGILANCE COMMITTEE

At the recent meeting of the Democratic County Committee, held at Tioga, the following persons were appointed to constitute the Vigilance Committee for the ensuing year.

Bloss—John Burke, John Sweeney.
Blossburg—H. H. Roberts, T. J. Amey.
Brookfield—George Outman, Richard Schoonover.
Charleston—Warren Miller, J. C. Kelly.
Chatham—Phillip Cloos, Erastus Rice.
Clymer—A. T. Baer, Joseph Swimeler.
Covington—Mark M. Ford, C. B. Clark.
Covington Borough—A. L. Johnson, J. B. Landgraff.
Deerfield—B. W. Merrick, Wm. Wagner.
Delmar—O. F. Powers, Daniel Fischer.
Duncan—Sim Keating, John Curran.
Elk—Gustav Gross, J. L. Snyder.
Elkland—G. G. Dorrance, O. Pattison.
Fall Brook—John McCann, L. O. Shepard.
Farmington—Alva Baxter, Hiram Pierce.
Gaines—H. Bookmiller, John Fischler, Jr.
Hamilton—T. N. Anderson, Michael Driscoll.
Jackson—Floyd Hogaboom, Wm. Tillinghast.
Knoxville—Henry Ashton, James C. Goodspeed.
Lawrence—D. W. Regan, Horace Reep.
Lawrenceville—D. C. Ford, F. D. Fletcher.
Liberty—Wm. Merithew, B. F. Werline.
Mainesburg—Geo. E. Stauffer, George Rumsey.
Mansfield—G. N. Welch, A. M. Pitts.
Middlebury—J. D. Carpenter, A. L. White.
Morris—Charles Welliver, S. L. Norman.
Nelson—Charles Goodrich, Norman Preston.
Osceola—L. P. Davis, Joseph Seely.
Richmond—I. P. Lounsbury, M. V. Powers.
Roseville—Henry Blood, D. W. Stout.
Rutland—Wm. J. Soper, L. C. Benson.
Shippen—Robert J. Morrow, M. G. Austin.
Sullivan—F. H. Palmer, Fred Smith.
Tioga—John King, Patrick Shea.
Tioga Borough—E. E. Phelps, John Fahr.
Union—R. T. Thomas, J. A. DeCoursey.
Ward—A. J. Teeter, R. B. Kiff.
Wellsboro, 1st ward—R. B. Webb, J. B. Willcox.
Wellsboro, 2d ward—James English, Peter Fischler.
Westfield—J. E. Green, Alonzo Simmons.
Westfield Borough—Frank Strang, Andrew English.

THE search for the bodies of the entombed Dunbar miners has been abandoned. The effort to rescue the men has been prosecuted unremittingly, but there remains no possibility that any of the unfortunate victims are alive.

AT the Republican State Convention last week Senator L. A. Watres, of Lackawanna county, received the nomination for Lieutenant Governor. Thomas J. Stewart, the present incumbent of the office, was nominated by acclamation for Secretary of Internal Affairs, and W. H. Andrews was re-elected Chairman of the State Committee.

SOME time ago the Philadelphia *Press* asked Delamater to answer the charges preferred against him by Senator Emery. But Delamater, Quay fashion, has treated the request with "dignified silence." The ballots will fall in "dignified silence" next November, and Mr. Delamater will have an opportunity to remain at home and practice "silence and fun; or dignified silence."

AN organization to be called the Independent Party has been started by the farmers of Dakota, one of the principles of which is that our tariff laws should be so changed as to reduce the present rate, taxing luxuries the highest, putting on the free list all articles of prime necessity and raw materials which enter into manufactures, raising only sufficient revenue for the needs of economic government.

IN referring to the Quay Delamater platform at Harrisburg the Philadelphia *Press* says: "It is not a document to be proud of." We should say not, and when a paper like the *Press*, which generally swallows everything labeled Republican, fails to endorse it, it is indeed time for honest, sincere Republicans to denounce the rotten methods by which Quay seeks to retain his position as Republican boss in Pennsylvania.

"As to whether or not the consumer pays the tariff, listen to this from Senator Plumb, Republican: 'Who pays these taxes? When the manufacturer of iron comes to the Senate and says, I am have [illegible] to have a profit of a certain duty is imposed, what is he saying? He is simply saying, If you give me a certain duty, you put it in my power to charge over that duty as an additional tax on the farmers of the United States.' If the consumer does not pay the tariff, who does?"

DURING the campaign of 1888, George W. Roberts of Waterbury, Conn., declared that any one who would vote the Democratic ticket was a thief. Now Mr. Roberts is in jail upon the charge of stealing $30,000 from a concern for which he was bookkeeper. There is a bit of poetic justice in the fate of Mr. Roberts, and generally it is the case with all those who think like him. There may be a little difference in politics, but human nature is alike in both parties. It is too true that [illegible] are in politics for its [illegible] rewards.

THE [illegible] war tax or tariff is 41.84 per [illegible] the [illegible] by the [illegible] by the Quay Convention [illegible] [illegible] $1.07 [illegible] in 1880 [illegible] $8.88 per [illegible] to 48.00 [illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] McKinley bill [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible], reduced the duty to $16.44. [illegible] Now the [illegible] Committee has recommended a further reduction, making the tariff $11.20 per ton, and this action will also be endorsed by the Republican press. Is it "British gold" that makes these organs so consistent?

A WASHINGTON dispatch says the speech of Mr. Vaux, of Philadelphia, in the House last Thursday afternoon on the Federal election bill made a profound sensation. The dispatch states that "he gave an exhibition of originality and force which is a novelty in the House, and his remarks received attention and applause seldom given. Members gathered around him, and rounds of applause greeted him every now and then. He attacked the constitutionality of the bill upon the ground that it provided for the holding of the elections by the federal government, while the constitution gave the authority merely to provide the manner of holding such elections. When the speech was ended Mr Vaux was given an ovation, and five minutes later when he put on his hat and left the hall, the whole body broke into loud applause."

NONE can doubt that the Democratic State Convention at Scranton did its work well. The honorable ambition of candidates impelled their friends to generous rivalry, and the strength of the respective leaders seemed so evenly balanced that speculation had little more than hope for basis. The eminent fitness of either candidate was unquestioned. Each is pre-eminently qualified to fill the office to which he aspired. In ability, in integrity and in those high qualities which should distinguish the chief magistrate of the Commonwealth, neither Wallace nor Pattison is lacking. Each has warm friends and numerous followers. But the assembled delegates had to consider matters apart from mere personal preferences. The situation is peculiar. Quay again demands "vindication" for acts which he dare not defend and makes no attempt to explain away. Thousands of honest Republicans resent the indignity put upon them. They feel that in this instance party fealty asks too much. The Scranton convention took this into account. The delegates were animated by the spirit of the people, and waived individual considerations. The result of their deliberations is conclusive on that point. Having the best opportunities for forming a correct judgment, the convention resolved all doubts in the public mind by selecting Pattison to be the standard bearer of the party. The nominee will command the enthusiastic support of the Democracy. The large class of self-respecting Republicans that cannot be coerced into sanctioning the evils of the Quay *regime* will endorse the wisdom of the Scranton convention.

THE REPUBLICAN REVOLT.

The nomination of Mr. Delamater for Governor by Boss Quay and the nauseous resolutions adopted by the Convention do not please the members of the Republican party. Some of them are so blue and gloomy that they will not say anything, while others do not hesitate to give expression to their intense dissatisfaction. B. F. Jones, ex-Chairman of the Republican National Committee, says if the election was held at once Delamater would be defeated. Wharton Barker says the nomination is a party betrayal. Chris Magee says the weakest candidate has been selected and that Delamater is by no means a sure winner. Secretary Watchhorn, of the Miners' Federation, says the 80,000 miners he represents will vote to a man against Delamater unless the Democrats should be as foolish as were the Republicans. Charles J. Harrah, Jr., President of the Midvale Steel Company, repudiates the nomination. Col. D. C. Keller, candidate for the Republican nomination for Secretary of Internal Affairs a few years ago, says the bosses can force a nominee on the ticket but cannot force Republicans to vote for him. Thomas M. Marshall, of Pittsburg, stalwart Republican, says he will take the stump to defeat Delamater.

From the Republican press, also, come rebellious utterances. The Pittsburgh *Times* (Rep.) asserts that Quay's act is that of a man intoxicated with absolute power. The *Dispatch* (Rep.) pronounces Delamater a weak and undesirable candidate. The *Miner's Journal* (Rep.) denounces the methods employed in effecting the nomination. The Philadelphia *Item* (Rep.) proclaims its refusal to second the nomination. The Doylestown *Intelligencer* advises independence. The Philadelphia *Press* (Rep.) holds that the ticket is not the strongest, but will win. The Pittsburg *Chronicle-Telegraph* has [illegible] *Leader* will not support [illegible]

[illegible] are only a subject of what may be seen in the columns of the [illegible] Republican papers of the State [illegible] express these same convictions at the [illegible] Will they [illegible] will they permit themselves to be whipped into line by Quay and [illegible] to support Delamater [illegible] Company. There are hundreds of good honest Republicans in Tioga county who have not hesitated in the past to denounce Quay and Delamater. Will they now eat crow and support the man whom they have been so strongly denouncing? It remains to be seen whether the Republican party dare give expression to its manhood.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Pattison and Black the Standard Bearers—A Sound Platform.

The Democratic State Convention met at Scranton yesterday to nominate a State ticket and to voice the sentiment of the public upon questions of State and National policy. A feeling of confidence pervaded the convention and delegates were imbued with a spirit of noble enthusiasm.

The Convention was called to order at 10:30 o'clock by Elliott P. Kisner, Chairman of the State Committee. Hon. Eckley B. Coxe, of Luzerne, was elected temporary chairman, and the [illegible]

[illegible]

After the [illegible] Dorsey, of [illegible]

[illegible]

ROBERT EMORY PATTISON.

crimination against land values in favor of certain kinds of personal property made by existing laws may be corrected, and that the farmer may be relieved of the double tax on the value of his farm and the principal of the mortgage that may stand against it.

It is demanded that the law requiring the surplus in the State Treasury to be invested in the State and United States bonds must be observed and executed. Cleveland's administration is endorsed and compared with Harrison's. On the silver question it declares in favor of such a policy in the coinage of silver as will keep both gold and silver coins in circulation or treasury notes redeemable in the same. It declares the right of all youths to be appointed to a trade without distinction except as to merit.

The unequal apportionment of districts for the election of Congressmen is denounced, and belief is expressed that the voters of the State should be allowed to make their own apportionment, which they could do if no apportionment were made by law, and each voter were permitted to cast one vote for one candidate for Congress, and no more.

[The full text of the platform will appear next week.—ED.]

The committee on credentials reported, giving Pattison a majority of the contested seats.

A dispatch received at this office last evening announced the nomination of Robert E. Pattison for Governor and Chauncey F. Black for Lieutenant Governor, on the first ballot. This is the ticket that was carried triumphantly to victory in 1882. The vote on Governor stood: Pattison, 200; Wallace, 132; Hensel, 12; Wright, 12; Black, 11.

ROBERT E. PATTISON.

Robert Emory Pattison, the Democratic candidate for Governor, was born in December, 1850, at Quantico, Md., where his father, Rev. Robert H. Pattison, was located in charge of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

When young Pattison was six years of age his parents moved to Philadelphia, of which city the subject of this sketch has ever since been a resident. Robert E. Pattison was educated in the schools of Philadelphia, studied law with Lewis C. Cassidy, and after being admitted to the bar soon took high rank in his profession. He became prominent in military affairs and was known as a careful and discriminating student of literature.

In 1877, Pattison's high character and business capacity received substantial recognition from his fellow citizens. The finances of Philadelphia had been so corruptly administered that all classes of honest citizens were awakened to the danger. Unparalleled municipal extravagance prevailed. Criminal neglect and open corruption pervaded every department. At this juncture Pattison was elected City Controller, by 1,962 majority. In 1880 he was re-elected by 13,593 majority, although the city gave Garfield 20,883 majority. Pattison's administration was remarkably efficient. He revolutionized the business methods of the office and purged it of fraud.

In 1882 the people made Robert E. Pattison Governor. In that high office he exercised the same painstaking care, vigilance and incorruptible integrity that distinguished his administration of municipal affairs. As Governor he proved himself a stalwart guardian of the people's interests, and became firmly entrenched in the affections of the agricultural classes especially. Venality and corporate audacity were repressed, and Pennsylvania had an honest administration.

Though now only in his 40th year, Mr. Pattison has been prominently before the public for fifteen years. Upon leaving the Governor's chair he was tendered by President Cleveland the position of Auditor of the Treasury, but declined. His last public service was as Chairman of the Pacific Railway Commission.

Robert E. Pattison is a very prominent lay member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his addresses before the ecclesiastical assemblies of that church have become famous.

WHO IS DELAMATER?

What Pennsylvania Republicans Have Contributed to His Intriguing History.

George Wallace Delamater, Republican candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, is a Meadville banker, and has served two terms in the State Senate, where his father served before him. George Wallace Delamater was the [illegible]

[illegible]

that when a memorial has been contemplated to prevent him from taking the oath of office, he paid large sums of money for the suppression of the said memorial.

"I charge that he did take the oath of office, thereby committing a crime against the good name and the statutes of the Commonwealth.

"I charge also that during his services in the Senate he attempted to alter a public record by framing a conference report on a bill before it had been properly considered, contrary to all rules and practice, and signing or having signed the names of the committee, and in so doing offended the dignity of the Legislature and the law of the Commonwealth.

"I make these charges without fear of contradiction, and court an action at law whereby I may set my proof before the people oathbound."

"Delamater is a graduate of the Harvard Law School, and practiced at Meadville three years. He is forty-one years of age, a medium sized man, with a quiet Wanamaker smile, a soft tread and a quiet unobtrusive manner, but is said to play a good game of poker when stakes are high and there is no limit, and in politics spends money like water. At least, that was what friends told of him when he ran for Senator both times.

WHY TAX STRAW HATS?

The Consumer Obliged to Pay Double What The Hats Are Worth.

A fashionable lady bathing in the sea at Long Branch or Newport has her fashionable bathing-suit capped by a peculiar looking straw hat. The wide eaves of this hat are tied underneath her chin, causing its fore and aft aspects to appear like two old scuttle bonnets placed back to back. From Maine to Florida fishermen affect a coarse straw hat with a wide, turned up brim, and seem to take great comfort therein. Out on the great western farms men of all ages, in hot weather, seem addicted to wearing straw hats with wide brims turned down. The fashionable lady, the fisherman and the farmer are all wearing precisely the same kind of hat.

Where do these hats come from? They are so marvelously cheap that they almost seem like Topsy, "to have growed." The great majority of them cost the retailer only thirty-five cents a dozen. It seems impossible that any man or machine could do so much plaiting for so little money.

These straw hats are manufactured abroad in the first instance. They come from different countries, and have been accordingly divided by the trade into four classes. Italy gives us "Leghorns;" Spain sends us "Malagas;" South America exports to us "Curacoas," and from China we get "grass hats."

With the exception, perhaps, of the China variety, these hats are all what is known as "by products." Even the easily contented peasants of sunny Italy could hardly afford to make it the business of their lives to furnish this country with straw hats at a remuneration of, at most, fifteen cents a dozen. But children need not be very strong or very big to wander about their homes during the summer time and collect the wild straw in small bundles. Then when the long nights arrive, all the members of the family sit and plait the straw into braids and then stitch the braids into shapeless hats.

These hats are quickly bought up by exporters. They are then packed in bales, which are subjected to hydraulic pressure in order to diminish their bulk. When they become nothing more than less than flat disks of straw by this treatment they are shipped to the United States.

There is nothing like these straw hats made in this country. [illegible] so [illegible] so little worth. Yet [illegible] of Uncle Sam makes them out as a special object [illegible] inhabitants of his territory [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] after the grasp [illegible] pound of flesh, the hats get on well enough. There are several large factories in Massachusetts which shape them and bleach and dye them, sometimes even ornament them with ribbons. Then they are sold to the jobber, after profit has been calculated on [illegible] per cent duty. The jobber calculates his profit on the same basis. The 50 per cent grows, like a [illegible] until it finally causes the consumer to pay about double what he would if the senseless tariff on these cheap straw hats was abolished.

CAN WE RAISE ALL OUR WOOL?

Conflicting Opinions on a Subject of Widespread Interest.

On the question whether our country lacks conditions of soil and climate for producing every variety of wool and that, too, in commercial quantities and as a fairly remunerative branch of agriculture, Secretary J. M. Rusk holds that there is conclusive and overwhelming authority for the statement that we have grown and can grow all kinds of wool of all races of sheep. He also believes that there is ample testimony to the fact that the limitations of the manufacturing demand and the inequalities and evasions of customs duties have been the main factors in the insufficiency of supply of certain kinds.

In direct conflict with this opinion are the [illegible] of Mr. S. N. D. North, [illegible] of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers [illegible]

[illegible]

THE DEPENDENT PENSION ACT.

[illegible] of the Dependent [illegible] General [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] for the [illegible] and government [illegible] Quadrupletions [illegible] All [illegible] the act [illegible] from the filing of the application, but no application filed prior to June 27, 1890, is valid. A pensioner under existing laws may apply under this one, but only one pension can be drawn at the same time.

This act provides the following rates: For dependent father or mother, $12; the widow, $8, and $2 additional for each child of soldier under 16 years, and if the widow dies the child or children can draw such pension. The soldier is entitled to any rate from $6 to $12, according to inability to earn a support.

The rules and regulations of the department will govern applicants and attorneys. The fee shall in no case be greater than $10, and only as shall be agreed upon hereunder between the claimant and the agent.

A Washington dispatch says: The old soldiers who are entitled to pensions under the Dependent Pension bill, approved by the President, are likely to have their claims adjudicated promptly. It is estimated that under this law fully a quarter of a million persons will be added to the pension roll.

Gen. Raum, Commissioner of Pensions, says: "Cases that are well presented, in which there are no unfavorable conditions, may be gotten through and adjudicated in a month, I should think. We issued, just as soon as the President signed the bill, thousands of pamphlets containing the text of the act, the rules governing cases under it and blank forms for claimants to fill out. These are now being distributed to claimants, and many are also being sent to Grand Army posts for the information of members."

IN HONOR OF HENDRICKS.

An Imposing Monument Unveiled at Indianapolis—The Dedicatory Exercises.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 1.—One of the greatest crowds Indianapolis ever saw thronged the sweltering streets today to witness the dedication of the granite and bronze monument to the late Thomas A. Hendricks. Thousands participated in the parade and a number of sunstrokes occurred owing to the intense heat. The committee on arrangements doubtless averted many fatalities by having ice water barrels scattered along the line of march. Surgeons and ambulances were also provided for each division.

The Dedicatory Exercises.

The dedicatory exercises occurred on the state house grounds in the presence of an immense throng. Governor Hovey delivered an address of welcome, after which President Rand, of the monument association, was installed as permanent chairman. After the invocation had been pronounced by Mr. Hendricks' former pastor, Rev. Joseph S. Jenckes, patriotic songs were sung by 500 school children. As Mrs. Hendricks, the dead statesman's widow, pulled the cord that loosened the curtains that veiled the statue the Indianapolis Light artillery fired a salute of nine guns, one gun for each letter in the name of Hendricks.

The dedicatory ode to Hendricks, written by James Whitcomb Riley, the "Hoosier poet," was then read by Professor Fisher, of Hanover college, and was received with deafening applause. The exercises closed with Senator Turpie's address, a brilliant tribute to the dead vice president, the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" and the benediction by Rt. Rev. Francis S. Chatard, of Vincennes.

How the Monument Was Built.

Soon after the vice president's death several Indianapolis gentlemen who had been close friends of the statesman undertook

HENDRICKS MONUMENT.

the task of raising money for a substantial memorial. The Hendricks Monument commission was accordingly organized, with Judge John A. Holman as president and R. C. J. Pendleton as solicitor of funds.

Mr. Pendleton visited every state in the Union and everywhere he went the contributions were liberal. The monument is, therefore, one built by the whole people, but to Indiana's credit it may be said that the most of the money was contributed by her citizens. Mrs. Hendricks was consulted in all things and at her suggestion Mr. R. H. Parks, of Florence, Italy, was selected as the sculptor. The work was begun in March, 1888, and was therefore completed in less than two years. The granite from which the pedestal is constructed comes from the Baveno quarries, and is the finest Mr. Parks says that was ever brought across the Atlantic.

A Description of the Monument.

[illegible] of the pedestal, which is about twenty nine feet [illegible] and twenty three feet wide consists of three courses each about twelve inches wide at [illegible] the die in the center [illegible] each side of the monument is a niche, the two in front containing decorations. Those on the sides facing the south and north contain the figures of Justice and History while the one facing the west, or properly the north west, is vacant. The body of the pedestal shows four fluted columns at the corners each surmounted by a globe bearing bronze ornamentation. Above this rests the dome, a massive and beautiful bearing the capstone upon which stands the statue of Hendricks. The only inscription on the monument is the name "Hendricks," chiseled in the front niche and surmounted by a [illegible] wreath of laurel and oak that is nearly three feet in diameter. This beautiful wreath was cast at the Royal foundry at Rome and took a gold medal at the Paris exposition. It was cast from natural leaves. Above the top of the arch rests a United States shield in bronze, with a laurel vine falling gracefully from it.

A Figure of Heroic Size.

The figure of Hendricks which is of heroic size, faces toward the southeast down the broad walk that leads up to Indiana's magnificent state house. On his right side the allegorical figure of Justice and on his left that of History. The statesman is represented as standing firmly on his left foot, with his right forward. His right hand rests easily in his coat, which is unbuttoned at the top, and his left hand contains a parchment roll. His frock coat is thrown back on the right side, and he stands as though addressing an audience, his face wearing an expression of [illegible] The [illegible] in Sculptor Parks' study in Florence, and the [illegible] to the [illegible] in Wave to be [illegible]

[illegible]

J. R. Wills, of [illegible] N. J., has [illegible] to [illegible] the City National Bank, of [illegible] Pa.

The [illegible] of the late Charles M. DeCamp [illegible] of New York. Mr. [illegible] $40,000 [illegible] A number of charitable institutions also receive liberal bequests.

The members of the New York and New Jersey bridge commission have opened their subscription books. All the stock—3,000 shares at $100 a share—has been taken.

[illegible] at Plymouth, Pa., has been closed on an attachment obtained by Peter Knappa.

Eyraud, the strangler, has reached Paris in safety.

The time for taking the census expired June 30.

The illness of Father Mollinger, the healing priest of Pittsburg, Pa., is so seriously ill that his death is regarded as not far off.

The steamer Westmeath has arrived at Bermuda and completed the laying of the cable from Halifax, N. S.

The Roman Catholic cathedral of Sts. Peter and Paul, the corner stone of which was laid Sept. 6, 1846, was consecrated June 30, at Philadelphia, with most imposing ceremony. Added interest was given to the occasion by the presence of Cardinal Gibbons and bishops, archbishops and priests from all parts of the country.

Right Rev. Monsignor McManus, of Geneva, N. Y., is dead.

G. S. Brewster, of '91, has been elected captain of the Yale 'Varsity crew.

The fifty-second anniversary of Queen Victoria's coronation was celebrated June 28.

Superintendent Porter says that the population of the United States is 64,500,000. The complete official returns will all be in within thirty days. The population of the United States by the census of 1880 was 50,155,783.

Unofficial figures put the population of places along the Hudson river as follows: Catskill, 4,000; Poughkeepsie, 23,000; Kingston, 22,800; Newburg, 23,000; Hudson, 10,650.

The Farm Hill mine at Dunbar, Pa., is in flames and all hope of rescuing the thirty-two entombed miners has been abandoned.

The Yale crew defeated Harvard at New London by over three lengths. The race was the fifteenth annual contest between the two universities.

George Dixon defeated Nunc Wallace at the Pelican club, June 27. The fight was for £500 and the bantam weight championship of the world.

An English syndicate has purchased the shipyards of the late John Roach, at Chester, Pa.

Treasurer Hemingway, of Mississippi, was found guilty of embezzlement by a jury. Counsel for defendant at once asked for time to file a motion in arrest of judgment, which was granted.

Edmund S. De Luce, chief engineer of the United States navy, died June 23 at New Brighton, S. I., in the 62d year of his age. He was promoted to be chief engineer in 1861.

P. Tecumseh Sherman, son of Gen. W. T. Sherman, was one of a class of twenty-seven young lawyers admitted to the bar by the general term of the supreme court at New York.

The North American Turner bund adjourned to meet in Washington in June, 1892.

Hamilton Odell, as referee in the suit of Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate to recover from the Bank of the State of New York the amount of the forgeries of James E. Bedell, has filed his report awarding the firm $198,045 with interest, or $218,510.

The Rev. George F. Cushman, D. D., of Brooklyn, died June 26 of pneumonia. He was born at Pawtucket, R. I., in 1819 and graduated from Amherst college in 1840. He came to Brooklyn in 1879 and became one of the associate editors of The Churchman.

Rain-in-the-Face, the Sioux chief who played so prominent a part in the Custer massacre, was fatally stabbed by his jealous squaw.

In the boat race at New London, Conn., Cornell defeated the University of Pennsylvania by six lengths. Cornell's time was 14:33; Pennsylvania's, 15:02.

The court of appeals of New York state in the sugar trust case declared all trusts illegal.

A number of fillibusters who invaded New Mexico were ambushed and shot by Mexican troops.

The Amalgamation association convention, at Pittsburg, re-elected President William Weihe.

It is said that there is a leakage in the New York state court of appeals, and that Secretary of the Aqueduct Board Sheehan, of New York, offered the news of the sugar trust decision for sale in Wall street before the decision was formally made public.

Sarah Bernhardt is coming to America in November.

Victor de Bules, an expert chemist, committed suicide at Philadelphia. He was about 40 years old and had stated that his father was a German count.

President Seelye, of Amherst college, has resigned, to take effect at the close of the college year, Aug. 31.

Hugh W. McKay, Jr., son of one of the wealthiest and most prominent citizens of Jersey City, is dying at his father's home from a pistol shot wound inflicted with suicidal intent.

Lizzie M. Bilby, aged 16, committed suicide at Dover, N. J., by swallowing a dose of strychnine.

The claims of Mrs. Katherine Frances Allen, a lunatic, upon the estate of Commodore Vanderbilt's grandson, William B. Allen, have been compromised for $5,000.

[illegible] thousand men and women employed in the manufacture of cigars have struck for higher wages at New York.

The [illegible] race at New London [illegible] Time, 11:10¼. Yale [illegible] third.

[illegible] the [illegible] intercollegiate [illegible] defeating Harvard by a [illegible]

[illegible]

SHE KEPT A BURGLAR AT BAY.

Thrilling Experience of a Young Woman at a Lonely Telegraph Station.

[illegible] Miss Lou Wakely [illegible] operator at [illegible] station [illegible] Nickel Plate road, was the [illegible] a thrilling encounter on Saturday night. Shortly after midnight she heard [illegible] at the door and a second later a [illegible] face appeared at the window.

[illegible] demanded admittance, which was refused. He left, but came back with a large lump of coal, which he threw against the window crushing the lights. The man then made a dash for the opening. Miss Wakely flashed her revolver in his face and ordered him to retreat. He stopped to parley, saying: "You wouldn't shoot." But the young woman took deliberate aim and the would be burglar withdrew his head from the opening in the window, but he did not leave.

While the woman held the desperado, who had drawn a knife, at bay she used the other hand to call the next station where a train was sidetracked, and to her joy she caught the operator, whom she informed of her dilemma. The engine was [illegible] and with the men aboard ran to the young woman's [illegible]. While the crew were coming the burglar tried to induce her to hand out the contents of the safe and made blood curdling threats. When the engine with the [illegible] arrived the burglar ran away in time to escape [illegible]. The exciting [illegible] was [illegible] for Miss Wakely, and when [illegible] she fell in a [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] City, July 1.—[illegible] DeRaney, [illegible] who have been on trial for [illegible] was convicted [illegible]

[illegible] not in accordance with the evidence. When the evidence was all in Lawyer Black began summing up for the defense and was followed by ex-Judge Garretson.

The latter claimed that the irregularities were due to the ignorance of the defendants, and he denied that any conspiracy had been proven.

Prosecutor Winfield, in his closing address, said the defendants had admitted that they had participated in gross irregularities at the polls, and he said that the state had proved by an abundance of evidence that there had been a conspiracy. After an impartial charge by Judge Lippincott the jury returned a verdict of guilty, recommending De Raney to mercy. The penalty is two years' imprisonment or a $500 fine, or both. Prosecutor Winfield said he would try the other sixty indicted election officers as quickly as possible.

J. T. Altemus, of the Hudson County Ballot Reform association, who figured prominently as a witness against the convicted election officers, was arrested last night in Jersey City on complaint of Michael J. O'Donnell, chairman of the Democratic executive committee of Hudson county, who charged Altemus with perjury in having, as alleged, testified falsely at the ballot frauds trial. Altemus testified that he was offered a bundle of the fraudulent ballots by O'Donnell on the night before election. Altemus furnished $2,000 bail to await examination.

A CARNIVAL OF DEATH.

Over One Hundred Fatalities in Chicago from Heat.

CHICAGO, July 1.—The carnival of death continues here. There were over sixty sunstrokes yesterday, eight of which were fatal. Within the past week there have been nearly 1,000 prostrations, with a death list of over 100. Nine unknown men were picked up in the streets unconscious Monday, and nearly 300 deaths from all causes were reported during the day. Cholera infantum, inanition and convulsions, all traceable to the intense heat, are the chief causes of death among children. Typhoid has made great strides since the heated term began.

One week more of this murderous weather and Chicago cannot escape an epidemic of some kind. Hundreds of animals are in an advanced state of decomposition in the streets and alleys. They have not been moved since they dropped dead. Dead horses are lying in the business district. It is estimated that hundreds of dogs and cats have been killed by the heat, while the mortality among horses and cows has been so great that the health department can't handle them.

A Big Strike at Pottsville.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., July 1.—The president and general manager of the Fishbach rolling mills of the Pottsville Iron and Steel company refused to sign the wage scale and 800 men have struck. Iron workers all over the country have signed this scale. It is to the effect that the employers will continue the present rate of wages until there is an advance in the price of iron, when there will be an increase of wages. The men are very quiet and orderly and no disturbance is apprehended. It is hardly possible that the strike will be settled before next week.

The Albany Bank Defalcation.

ALBANY, July 1.—The comptroller of the currency has notified the directors of the Albany City bank, which lost $135,000 by fraud of its bookkeeper, that within thirty days its stockholders must make good the surplus of the bank or its charter will be annulled and its doors closed against business. The bank issues a second statement in which it is shown that Anthony Gould has paid in $5,000 more and money has also been realized upon property. The assessment will be about $30 a share.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, June 30.—FLOUR—Dull but firm; city mill extra, $4.35@4.50 for West Indies; Minnesota extra, $2.35@5.50; fine, $1.75@2.25; superfine, $2@2.75.

WHEAT—Opened strong at ⅜c. advance and moved up ⅛c. before noon, when the market was [illegible] at the advance; receipts, 185,555 bushels; shipments, 55,877 bushels; No. 2 red winter, 94⅛c.; cash; do., July, 93⅛c.; do., August, 92¼c.; do., September, 92c.

CORN—Opened firm at ⅛c. advance and further improved ⅛c. From this there was a reaction of ⅛c. before noon; receipts, 202,884 bushels; shipments, 17,195 bushels; No. 2 mixed, 41⅛c.; cash; do., July, 41¼c.; do., August, 42c.; do., September, 42⅛c.

OATS—Steady; receipts, 36,000 bushels; shipments, 102 bushels; No. 2 mixed, 34c.; cash; do., July, 34c.; do., August, 34c.; do., September, 33⅛c.

LARD—Quiet; July, $6.73; August, $6.10.
MOLASSES—Quiet; 50 test quoted at 19c.
TURPENTINE—Quiet and steady at 41@41½c.
ROSIN—Dull; strained to good, $1.45@1.50.
PETROLEUM—Nominal.
FREIGHTS—Dull and unchanged.
BUTTER—Dull; western [illegible], fancy, 15½@16c.
CHEESE—Steady; western flat, common to good, 6@7c.
EGGS—Quiet; Canadian, fresh, 14½@15c.; state, 14½@15c.; western, fresh, 14¼@14½c.
SUGAR—Refined quiet; cut loaf and crushed, 6⅛c.; granulated, 6⅛c.; mold A, 6 1-16c.
TALLOW—Quiet; prime city, 4 7-16c.
COFFEE—Spot lots steady; fair Rio cargoes, 18½c.

Deafness Can't be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health.

At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is worthy [illegible] It is peculiar in that it [illegible] and builds up the [illegible] an appetite, and tones the digestion [illegible] Give it a trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. [illegible] by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

ESTABLISHED 1864.

First National Bank

OF [illegible], PA.

[illegible]

CAPITAL STOCK, $100,000
SURPLUS, $[illegible],000

[illegible]

BARGAINS IN CROCKERY.

R. G. AUSTIN & CO.

have just received a very large stock of

Decorated and Plain Crockery,

CHINA AND GLASSWARE,

which has been purchased at very low prices, and we propose to give our customers the benefit of these

Astonishing Bargains!

Call and be convinced that we have the goods and bargains to offer you. We also have a large assortment of

PARLOR AND HANGING LAMPS,

which we are offering at rock bottom prices, in order to clean up stock and make room for other goods.

Wellsboro, May 8, 1890. R. G. AUSTIN & CO.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER

JUST RECEIVED AT

THE FAIR

WELLSBORO, PA.

All the latest styles and novelties in Millinery. New stock of Ribbons, Feathers, etc. A full line of

Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,

AND LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

Our Five and Ten Cent Counters

are filled with everything for Spring trade. Please call and examine our stock and get prices.

March 13, 1890. M. & M. WILSON.

Spring and Summer, 1890.

We call the attention of the public to the fact that we have purchased, after a careful survey of the New York market, an unusually attractive stock of new goods. We have all the novelties of the season in

Dress Goods and Dress Trimmings

to match, Spring Jackets and Silk and Beaded Wraps, HOSIERY—a line of fast colored Ladies' and Children's black hose. Every pair is warranted to be indestructibly black and stainless.

Gloves, Lace Mits and Underwear.

AN ELEGANT LINE OF

CARPETS

from the cheapest Hemp and Ingrain to the best Body Brussels and Velvet, in all the new colorings and at the very lowest prices. A grand display in

Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing

also in Shoes, from the cheapest Fa[illegible] to the finest and best Rochester Shoe.

A good assortment of Family Groceries, and a car-load of Timothy and Clover Seed just received.

We extend a cordial invitation to all to visit our store and to convince themselves that we sell the best goods at the lowest price possible. Respectfully,

MAX BERNKOPF & BRO.

Bargains To-day! Bargains Every Day!

TEAS, COFFEES AND SPICES

AT IMPORTERS' PRICES.

Whether you want $1 worth or $10,000 worth, go to

JOHN KENNEDY'S

1[illegible] & 1[illegible] EAST WATER ST., ELMIRA, N. Y.

The great original and only "Live and Let Live."

ALL KINDS OF

Plain and Fancy Job Printing

Executed with Neatness and Dispatch at

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Subscribe for the Gazette. The Best Local Paper.

The GAZETTE is the only paper in Tioga county that prints brief abstracts of deeds filed in the Register and Recorder's office. The GAZETTE prints the latest and most comprehensive summary of local events. Items of interest from every part of the county.

A COMBINED
NEW YORK
AND
PENN'A
EXPOSITION,
ELMIRA, SEPT. 1 TO 12.
[illegible] IN PREMIUMS.
$21,000 IN PURSES.
[illegible] HORSE, CATTLE, [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] AFTERNOON [illegible]
THE GREAT MENAGERIE [illegible]
[illegible]

ERIE'S NEW TIME TABLE

In effect May 11, 1890.

WESTWARD.

Trains leaving Elmira as follows:

No. 7, Chicago & Cincinnati Express	[illegible]	5.16 a.m.
No. 3, Chicago Express [illegible]	[illegible]	8.51
No. 29, Local to Hornellsville		8.55
No. 17, [illegible]		1.25 p.
No. 15, Monitor to Hornellsville		4.30
No. 1, Day Express		6.05
No. 5, [illegible]		[illegible]
No. 11, [illegible]		[illegible]
No. [illegible]		11.20

[illegible]

[illegible] Green

SPALDING'S

Corner Drug Store.

VAN HORN & JENNINGS'

Wall Paper Emporium,

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST-OFFICE.

Is the leading establishment for Wall Paper, Books, Stationery, etc.

PAPERING AND DECORATING

A SPECIALTY.

A full force of skilled workmen constantly in our employ. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

VAN HORN & JENNINGS

LOCAL NOTICES.

SPRING styles in Millinery at the Fair.

TEAS and Coffees a specialty at J. R. Bowen's.

GREATEST KING—"Perfect Wonder," at Dr. Eastman's.

AN elegant new line of feathers, flowers, ribbons, etc., at the Fair.

FRESH Eggs, good Butter, splendid Cheese and Potatoes at Bowen's.

TRIMMED Hats, Trimmed Bonnets and Millinery novelties at the Fair.

FRESH Cabbage, Parsnips, Onions, Garden and Field Seeds at Bowen's.

LOOK at Milliken & Padgett's special offer in the advertising columns.—tf.

J. R. BOWEN has a fresh new line of goods. Give him a call and get good bargains.

DOG FOR SALE.—A fine Newfoundland pup, six months old, will be sold cheap. Enquire at the GAZETTE office.

I BUY my goods fresh and keep a large line of everything to be found in a first-class store. J. R. BOWEN.

I AM sole agent for the celebrated Pillsbury Flour. Give it a trial, and get the best flour your ever had. J. R. BOWEN.

"FOURTH OF JULY" excursion rates, via the Erie Railway. For the accommodation of the public, and the encouragement of "Fourth of July" excursion travel, the Erie Railway have instructed all their agents to sell excursion tickets to any station on the main line or branches at two cents per mile for the round trip. Tickets will be sold on the 3d and 4th, good to return on or before July 7th.

Wellsboro Gazette.

THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1890.

New Advertisements.

Wool Carding—Nelson Whitney.
Financial Statement—Wellsboro School District.
Carpenters Wanted—Wellsboro Leather Company, Limited.

LOCAL AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

—Nelson wants sidewalks.

—Watermelons in market.

—Fourth of July to-morrow.

—Field strawberries sell for 20 cents a quart.

—Blossburg is sadly in need of a street sprinkler.

—Many of the farmers have commenced haying.

—Blackberries and raspberries promise to be plenty.

—This great corn and wheat growing weather.

—The circulation of the fly-paper increases daily.

—The Lawrenceville firemen will celebrate at Westfield.

—Most of the stores in this place will be closed to-morrow.

—Some of the local young ladies bathe in the river at this place.

—Several of our local exchanges are taking a vacation this week.

—The Valley Grange of Academy Corners has about [illegible] members.

—The Prohibition county convention was held at Blossburg yesterday.

—Tioga's new [illegible] will be ready for business [illegible] next month.

—According to the *Herald*, Lawrenceville is rapidly growing up [illegible].

—Three bears were seen [illegible] near Tiadaghton [illegible].

—By a [illegible] estimate Wellsboro has between [illegible].

—Pawnee Bill's Wild West is one of the attractions advertised for the Mansfield Fair.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Black have commenced housekeeping in the Swope house on Norris street.

—Sixteen men are at work opening the mine of the Red [illegible] Coal Company at Roaring Branch.

—Mr. G. E. Bailey, of East Charleston, has purchased the meat market of Beck Bros., at Elkland.

—Conductor Copp is hobbling about with the assistance of a cane. He sprained his ankle yesterday.

—A Blossburg correspondent complains that the residents of that place dump filth in the river.

—A [illegible] Hose Company will give an exhibition drill on Main street next Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

—Diphtheria caused the death of an infant son of Mr. Frank Mills, of Charleston, last Monday.

—Mr. J. B. Woodward preached his farewell sermon at the Mansfield Presbyterian Church last Sunday.

[illegible]

[illegible] Rev. H. M. Ash, Jr., [illegible] occupied the pulpit at the Central avenue Baptist Church.

—Mr. L. K. Parkhurst and family, of Elkland, are soon to locate at Reed City, Mich., where Mr. Parkhurst has extensive business interests.

—The ladies of Osceola gave an ice cream festival a few days ago for the benefit of the flood sufferers of that place. The net receipts were $30.

—A Philadelphia judge has decided that the liquor dealers may not rely upon the word of a bystander who vouches for a minor applying for liquor.

—According to estimate, over 15,000 acres of land in this county will be denuded of timber this year. About 150,000 cords of bark will be peeled.

—McAllister & Sheay, Tioga merchants, have dissolved partnership, D. C. McAllister carrying on the business at the old stand, near the Fall Brook depot.

—The saw-mill of Mr. Hoyt Tubbs, at Woodhull, was swept away, together with a large quantity of lumber and logs, by the storm of the 17th ult.

—The freight blockade on the A. & P. railroad, caused by the Osceola flood, was raised on Monday. An immense amount of freight had accumulated at Addison.

—Rev. W. L. Linaberry preached his farewell sermon in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Tioga last week Sunday. Rev. Mr. Linaberry expects to make a home in New York.

—Prof. J. W. Moyer, who recently moved to this place from Jersey Shore, has been engaged to take charge of the business department of Pott's business college at Williamsport.

—Professor C. B. Clark has been engaged as principal of the Covington graded school. Miss Susie Cleveland will teach the intermediate pupils and Miss Cora LeValley the primary.

—Mr. Joseph Clark, of Roaring Branch, had one of his legs badly lacerated at the tannery at that place one day last week. He is about 65 years of age, and has been employed at the tannery for a long time.

—Anna Fellow, daughter of Michael Fellow, of Morris Run, has been missing from home over four weeks and search has been instituted. She is supposed to be in Elmira. The girl is seventeen years old.

—Jennie Keane was arraigned before Justice A. S. Brewster last Saturday morning, charged with assault and battery by Melissa Hulslander, a little girl. The case was settled by the interested parties.

—Mr. M. H. Clark, of Hoytville, has sold his undertaking establishment at that place and will move to Blossburg, where he will form a partnership with Mr. Thomas J. Jones and engage in the same business.

—Owing to the scarcity of ice it would be well to heed the following advice: Wrap your chunk of ice in a woolen cloth before putting it into the refrigerator, and it will last three times as long as without it.

—The fact that cholera may visit us this Summer should be sufficient to scare us into the use of decent sanitary precautions, which if adopted would be sure to result to our advantage if cholera were unheard of.

—Andrew J. Perry, of Elmira, a member of a bridge construction gang, while working on the Bear Gully trestle on the A. & P. railroad near Addison, on Wednesday of last week, was struck and killed by a falling tree.

—A young man named Borden had one of his hands badly lacerated by coming in contact with a saw at Callihan's saw-mill, on Pine creek, last Monday. He came to this borough and had the hand dressed. The thumb was amputated.

—Mr. Charles Rice, a resident of Chatham, lost a barn and its contents by fire on Wednesday evening of last week. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lantern. Mr. Rice with considerable difficulty rescued his horses.

—About one hundred invitations were issued for a fancy dress ball at the residence of Mr. F. K. Wright last evening. The reception was given by Miss Mary L. Wright in honor of her guest, Miss Vanneman, of Minominee, Mich.

—Cards announce the approaching wedding of Mr. Elwin W. Davis and Miss Nora, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gerald D. Dennison. The happy event is set for this Thursday afternoon, at the home of the bride's parents in Charleston.

[illegible]

—It is said that the Fall Brook Railroad Company have concluded to discharge all employes hereafter who use intoxicating liquor. [illegible]

[illegible]

—Mr. A. J. Niles has returned from Harvard Law School, bringing his degree, LL. B., securely tied up in a red handkerchief. Mr. Niles is a very bright and popular young man, and has afforded his friends much pleasure by deciding to locate in Wellsboro for the practice of his profession.

—The salaries of the Presidential post offices in this county are as follows: Blossburg, $1,900; Mansfield, $1,400; Wellsboro, $1,700. According to the annual adjustment of salaries of post-offices of the Presidential grade, just completed, the Blossburg office has suffered a reduction of $100.

[illegible]

[illegible]

—William B. Wilson, District Master Workman of Dist. No. 8, K. of L., having been reported as saying that "If all the miners are like the Tioga kind they are for Delamater every time," authoritatively denies that he ever used language that could even be construed to that effect; nor has he given assent to any assertion of the kind. The original statement emanated from the office of the Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin*, and the denial was made in person by Mr. Wilson to the Williamsport *Sun*. This should seem to effectually dispose of that campaign invention.

—The Covington *Intelligencer* is not pleased with the new bridge in that place. It says: "Without wishing to unjustly criticise the acts of our County Commissioners, we must say that the extreme height to which the new bridge abutments in this place are being built seems to be a useless waste of public money, though the amount may be comparatively small. Adhering to their resolution to raise all bridge foundations two feet is going to make the bridge and street both unsightly and cause the borough an immense outlay in building proper approaches."

—The State Board of Health has issued for distribution a series of circulars for the guidance of heads of families in case of sickness, with directions for the care of patients and precautions against contagious diseases. The circulars are enclosed in a square pasteboard box, which can be hung up and be easy of access at all times. One of these boxes will be sent to any address upon application to Benjamin Lee, Secretary of the State Board of Health, Philadelphia, accompanied by a two cent stamp. The circulars contain a vast quantity of valuable information, and should be largely circulated.

THE BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Brief Summary of Proceedings—Health Officer's Report.

A regular meeting of the Borough Council was held Tuesday evening, Burgess Borden in the chair.

A number of bills were presented and ordered paid.

The Health Officer reported that Morris creek should be cleared out to a depth of from twelve to eighteen inches, between Walnut and Grant streets.

Councilmen Deane and Sherwood were appointed a committee to investigate, and were empowered to take necessary action to abate the nuisance.

Councilman Sherwood reported that Leonard Harrison had contributed $50 to the borough to apply on the extension of the Grant street sewer.

It was ordered that a sidewalk be built on the northwest side of Sherwood street.

Mr. Sherwood brought up the subject of weeds growing along some of the streets of the borough, and notices to property owners were ordered to be printed.

An adjourned meeting of Councils was held on Wednesday evening for the purpose of taking action on the proposed charter of the Wellsboro Electric Light and Power Company. Assistant Burgess Chandler was in the chair.

Owing to the absence of the Burgess and several Councilmen, no action was taken. After a somewhat extended discussion the Council adjourned to the next regular meeting.

An Editor Loose.

The Pacific *Union* says that this is the way the editor feels when he does up his sentiment in blank verse: "I would flee from the city's rule and law—from its fashions and forms cut loose—and go where the strawberry grows on its stem, and the gooseberry grows on its goose; where the catnip tree is climbed by the cat as she clutches for her prey—the guileless and unsuspecting rat on the rattan bush at play; I will catch at ease the saffron cow and the cowlet in their glee; as they leap in joy from bough to bough on the top of the cowslip tree; and list while the partridge drums his drum and the woodchuck chucks his wood and the dog devours the dogwood plum in the primitive solitude.

"Oh let me drink from the mosquito pump, that was hewn from the pumpkin tree! Eat mush and milk from a rural stump, from [illegible] and fashion free—new gathered mush from the mush-room vine and milk from the milkweed sweet with pineapple from the pine. And then to the whitewashed dairy I'll turn, where the dairy maid hastening hies, her ruddy and golden red butter to churn from the milk of her butterflies, and I'll rise at morn with the earliest bird, to the fragrant farm yard pass, and watch while the farmer turns his herd of grasshoppers out to grass."

Killed by a Falling Tree.

Mr. Fred W. Hymes, a respected and well known farmer of Chatham met with a fatal accident in the woods in Middlebury last Friday. A correspondent says: "He had taken a job of lumbering on a tract of land in Middlebury owned by Miss Anna Wickham, and moved from his farm only a few weeks ago. He had always [illegible] lumbering and understood the business thoroughly. He was felling trees. One was lodged and another [illegible] to fall against it and throw it down. It failed to do it but swung around, striking Hymes in the back. He lived but a short time. He leaves a wife and two small children. He owned a small farm on the Ridge road, and had an insurance with the Odd Fellows of $1,000. He was a steady, industrious man, honest and upright in all his dealings, and respected by all. The news of his death was a shock to his friends, as he was a strong healthy man." Mr. Hymes was 34 years of age. The funeral was held on Sunday.

A [illegible] Killed by the Cars.

Mr. Wm. Smith, of C[illegible], met with a [illegible] last Thursday night. [illegible]

[illegible]

—[illegible] of Pawling, N. Y., are guests of Mrs. F. E. Watrous.

—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Smith, of Rutland, visited friends in this borough last week.

—Mr. C. A. Schmand is spending a few days with his brother at Binghamton, N. Y.

—Mrs. D. F. Glassmire and son, Fay, of Coudersport, are visiting relatives in this place.

—Miss [illegible] Burgin and Miss Putman, of Muncie, Ind., have returned to this borough.

—Mr. Hugh D. King, of Westfield, has contracted to build the M. E. Church at Cowanesque.

—Mr. and Mrs. George O. Derby have been visiting friends at Addison and in that vicinity.

—Mr. Homer Cox is home from Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., for the Summer vacation.

—Miss Mabelle Finch, of Dundee, N. Y., has been visiting Mrs. Frank Hart for several days.

—Mrs. W. G. Shaw left for Peekskill, N. Y., last Monday, expecting to be absent several weeks.

—Mr. and Mrs. Michael Sheffer, of Liberty, were guests of their son, Sheriff Sheffer, last Sunday.

—Miss Anna Cameron and Miss Clara Mitchell have returned from Cornell University for the Summer.

—Miss Anna Kelsey, who has spent five years as a missionary in Alaska, has returned to this borough.

—Mrs. W. F. Ward and son are visiting at the home of Mrs. Ward's parents at Hammondsport, N. Y.

—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Beatty and family, of Philadelphia, are visiting at the home of Mr. R. B. Webb.

—Mrs. B. Dessaur and three sons, of Montrose, Pa., are spending a few days with Mrs. Max Bernkopf.

—Miss Hattie Stone, of Allegheny City, is spending the heated term with Mrs. B. G. White, in this borough.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Parmenter, of Menominee, Mich., are visiting at the residence of Mr. F. K. Wright.

—Mr. D. Douglass, of Clyde, N. Y., is in this borough, assisting in taking the annual inventory at the glass factory.

—Mr. E. J. Condit, associate editor of the GAZETTE, left on Monday for a week's visit with relatives at Phelps, N. Y.

—Mrs. B. B. Holiday and Mrs. Byron Holiday, of Elmira, are spending a few days at the home of Mr. D. G. Ritter.

—Mr. P. Walton, of Watsontown, Pa., and Miss Eva O. Hyatt, of Williamsport, have been visiting with Mr. W. O. Russel.

—Miss Clara B. Wheeler, of this borough, is visiting friends in Binghamton, N. Y. She will also visit at Geneva and other places.

—Mrs. M. E. Wilbur and four daughters are visiting at the residence of Mr. James L. White, after an absence of two years in Europe.

—Superintendent Brown, of the Fall Brook railroads, and daughter, of Corning, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Blair last Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. S. Houghton spent several days last week in Potter county, traveling by private conveyance, for pleasure.

—The Harrisburg *Patriot* says: "Mr. Thomas Harden, a retired merchant of Wellsboro, has been in the city for the past few days, the guest of his brother-in-law, the Rt. Rev. Bishop McGovern. He left Thursday to visit his relatives in Lancaster. He is a genial, intelligent gentleman, and has been favorably impressed with his brief sojourn in the capital city."

TIOGA'S REAL ESTATE.

Deeds Entered at the Register and Recorder's Office Since Our Last Report.

Following are brief abstracts of deeds filed in the Register and Recorder's office since our last report:

Blossburg—Hugh P. Erwin and wife to Mary E. Waterson, lot, $300.

Morris—John Lirck to George S. Kelley, 2¾ acres, $[illegible].

[illegible] Shipman and wife to [illegible] acres, $2,250.

[illegible] Bache and wife to Chas. Gustafson, [illegible].

[illegible] O. F. Taylor to L. [illegible].

[illegible] Jackson and husband to [illegible].

[illegible] Harry Baxter, [illegible].

[illegible]

Commencement Day at Mansfield.

The twenty-fifth annual commencement of the Mansfield Normal School took place last week, the Baccalaureate sermon being delivered on Sunday evening by Rev. J. D. Waller, the newly appointed Superintendent of Public Instruction. The exercises proper, however, were commenced on the following evening by an exhibition of the junior class of '91. The programme was an interesting one and well rendered. The class is said to be the largest in the State, numbering ninety-six members. Class day was enjoyed alike by the juniors and the graduating class, many of the papers containing timely hits. [illegible]

DISAPPOINTED [illegible]

[illegible] Fall Brook Company refused to make excursion rates to Elmira. Full fare was tendered, but the company declared its inability to furnish an extra coach on the regular train for Elmira, although it offered an exclusive coach to Williamsport and return. The companies could not understand why a coach for their exclusive use could be spared to run south and yet could not be suffered to run north.

However, the managers of the Elmira exhibition took the matter in hand and telegraphed that the D. L. & W. railroad would furnish two coaches for the Wellsboro firemen if the Fall Brook road would haul them to the Corning junction. Monday afternoon the Fall Brook officials telegraphed to their agent at Wellsboro: "The statement that the D. L. & W. would furnish coaches if we would transport them, is entirely without foundation. We have been there twice. They say they are positively unable to do so." On Tuesday morning the hose boys received a telegram from Elmira, saying: "The trouble is the Fall Brook Company is trying to force you to go to Williamsport. The D. L. & W. agent guarantees transportation satisfactory." Wherever the fault lies, the hose boys could get no transportation from Wellsboro to Corning. They decided to deny themselves the privilege of going where they had no desire to go.

Commodore Foote, the old reliable excursion agent of the Fall Brook railroads, was in town on Tuesday evening, explaining matters in behalf of the company, and demonstrated that Passenger Agent Northrop had done everything possible to secure coaches for the transportation of the firemen. The Commodore also emphatically declared that the reports sent here to the effect that the D. L. & W. would furnish two coaches to carry the firemen to Elmira, was absolutely false. To verify his statement he exhibited among other telegrams the following, which explain themselves:

BUFFALO, June 26, 1890.

W. H. Northrop, Corning:

Replying to your telegram of even date, our General Manager advises me that it is impossible for us to furnish the two cars in question for July 4th. If your company cannot furnish them presume the business will have to go over the Erie.

H. J. BALL,
Gen'l. Pass. Agt. D. L. & W.

ELMIRA, June 27, 1890.

W. H. Northrop, Corning:

We cannot take the Wellsboro firemen back. Special train leaves too early. You take care of them via D. L. & W., through line.

S. T. SEELY,
Div. Passenger Agent, Elmira.

The only matter Mr. Foote was unable to explain to the satisfaction of the firemen was—why a coach could be furnished to go to Williamsport and not to Elmira. The hose companies were prepared to pay the same rate to Elmira as that charged to Williamsport, or even more, although the distance is considerable less.

A telegram received here yesterday morning from Passenger Agent Northrop states that Mr. Ball, General Passenger Agent of the D. L. & W. railroad, wires him as follows: "Cannot furnish cars. Elmira parties are acting without authority."

CROOKED CREEK CHIPS.

Something About Local Happenings, Personal and Otherwise.

Miss Lizzie Jackson, of Wellsboro, has been the guest of Miss Kate White for several days.

Miss Bessie Hayes and Miss Ollie Brown, of Olean, N. Y., are visiting their grandparents, Mr. S. A. Hayes and Mr. J. W. Brown, respectively.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Maxwell and daughter, of Penn Yan, N. Y., have been visiting relatives here.

Miss Cora Fuller attended commencement at Mansfield.

W. T. Compton, Mrs. Hazen and Miss Martha Hazen attended a wedding at Elmira last week.

M. D. Holiday has moved into Clark Sweet's house, near Middlebury Centre.

Harry Colestock has returned from Lewisburg University to spend the Summer vacation.

Mrs. V. B. Holiday has purchased a horse and carriage of Corning parties.

Mr. Donovan and Mr. A. L. White have each purchased a fine organ of Wellsboro dealers.

On Sunday, the 22d ult., Rev. O. J. Moon baptized six young people and received eleven persons into the Church. All are of Marsh Creek. They have been voted a branch of this Free Will Baptist Church.

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet at the residence of Deacon Whiting on Thursday [illegible].

[illegible] Potter and wife [illegible] were guests of [illegible] Brown last Sunday.

[illegible]

Frank T[illegible], of Elmira, is visiting with friends here.

A Sure Help for Pneumonia.

The following recipe for pneumonia is recommended by a gentleman who says that he knows it will be [illegible] sufferers from the disease, as it has been tried recently by a friend to whom he gave it and afforded instant relief. The following is the recipe: Take ten or twelve raw onions and chop fine, and put in a large spider over a hot fire, then add about the same quantity of rye meal and vinegar enough to form a thick paste; let it simmer five or ten minutes. In the meantime stir it thoroughly, then put it in a cotton bag large enough to cover the lungs, and apply to the chest as hot as the patient can bear. When this gets cool apply another, and thus continue by repeating the poultices, and in a few hours the patient will be out of danger. This valuable recipe was given the gentleman several years ago by an old physician, who stated that it had never failed in a single instance to effect a cure of this too often fatal malady.

[illegible]

[illegible]

On [illegible] of [illegible], who works for [illegible], had his [illegible] badly [illegible] the [illegible] Tubbs. He is not able to [illegible] any [illegible] but a little calls. He is [illegible] years of age.

Mr. J[illegible] Brown, wife and son, of Elmira, are the guests of Hon. Chas. Tubbs.

The body of Miss Mary Thompson, one of the [illegible] who was drowned in the flood of the 17th inst., was found in an eddy of the Cowanesque river a little way below the iron bridge between Elkland and Nelson on Saturday night, by a party from Nelson who were spearing fish in the river. The body was lodged on some willows where the water was high, and when found was partially out of the water. It was out of the main current, and when the fishermen came opposite they were guided to it by the smell arising from it. They went and procured a team and wagon and with great difficulty placed it into the wagon and brought it to Osceola just at daylight on Sunday morning. Mr. John Thompson was notified, and he went to the wagon and fully identified it as the body of his sister, Miss Mary Thompson. The body was very much discolored and swollen to double its normal proportions, so that they had a box made and it was taken to the cemetery and buried as soon as possible.

The funeral services of Mrs. Tripp and her daughter were held at the M. E. Church, of which they were members, on Sunday morning at eleven o'clock, following the burial of Miss Thompson. Rev. J. O. Jarman officiated, assisted by Dr. S. H. Moon, of the Presbyterian Church. The church was filled to its utmost capacity.

Mrs. H. S. Jones, of Elmira, spent three or four days visiting her mother, Mrs. N. Atherton, and her sister, Mrs. L. P. Davis, of this place, last week. She returned to her home Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Ernest Kimball, our enterprising photographer, has some very fine views of the wrecks of the flood displayed in the windows of L. P. Davis' furniture rooms. Any one wishing any of the views can leave their orders with Mr. Davis, and they will be promptly attended to.

Searching parties went out again yesterday afternoon (Sunday) to search for the body of Mrs. Tripp, but they returned without finding any trace of it. It is thought that it must be buried under some of the many gravel banks which were thrown up by the floods. DOC.

June 30, 1890.

A PLEASANT EVENT.

A Thirty-Fourth Wedding Anniversary Celebrated at Middlebury Centre.

A very pleasant affair occurred at the residence of Mr. A. M. Hazlett, at Middlebury Centre, on the 1st inst., that date being the 34th anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Hazlett's marriage. The affair was organized by Mrs. Close, a daughter, and Mrs. Dobbs, a sister of Mrs. Hazlett, and it proved a veritable surprise. Relatives and friends to the number of fifty assembled. Tables were set under the trees and refreshments were bountifully supplied.

After the wants of the inner man were satisfied with the good things of this world, Mr. V. Lewis made a few remarks, wishing Mr. and Mrs. Hazlett many more years of happy wedlock. The remarks were appropriate to the occasion and were well received. Mr. George Peckham pronounced the benediction.

Many beautiful and valuable presents were given. Among friends from abroad we noticed Mr. B. B. Holiday and wife and Mrs. Byron Holiday and son, of Elmira, N. Y.; and Mr. Milton Lounsbury, Mrs. Lounsbury and children, of Stokesdale.

Your correspondent unites with numerous friends in wishing the honored couple happiness and prosperity in the years to come. J. W. B.

A SECOND COAL OIL JOHNNY.

He Had Some Fun While Spending a Fortune of $500,000.

A Wilkesbarre dispatch says: John Eagan, a second "Coal Oil Johnny," and an individual of many eccentricities, died at the Hillside poorhouse a few days ago. Eagan was the only son of Patrick Eagan, who located in Lackawanna valley 40 years ago. The father bought a 400-acre farm which afterward turned out to be a mint. There was coal underneath, and one day Eagan received an offer of $500,000 for his land, which he accepted.

He did not live long to enjoy his fortune, however. The next year he died, and his great wealth reverted to his son. The latter was brought up a hard working boy on the farm, and his sudden acquisition of a fortune evidently turned his head, as he took to drinking and carousing and spending money in a reckless manner. [illegible]

[illegible] to Scranton on horseback one Summer night about ten [illegible] He drove his horse through the opening into the barroom, [illegible] his favorite [illegible] drinks for the [illegible] about and drove out again.

[illegible] actions of the poor unfortunate [illegible] squandered enough money to keep him and friends living in affluence for the remainder of their lives. One day he went out in the country and gave a farmer $7,000 to set fire to his barn. He said he wanted to see the hay and straw burn. On another occasion he gave $100 to Ned McNulty to let him punch him in the eyes until they were black. One Fourth of July he got tired waiting for a regular passenger train to carry him [illegible] miles. He paid the railroad management $600 for a special train to carry him to his destination.

When the Mollie Maguires were condemned to the gallows Eagan went to Harrisburg with a certified check of $100,000 and offered it to Governor Hartranft if he would pardon the Mollies. He had two locomotives built at a machine shop, and had them shipped to his farm. He built a track [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

P[illegible] Mr. Pur[illegible], of Williamsport, was endeavoring to teach his pet [illegible] to sit [illegible] on his horse's back, and the pair were to take a leading part in the Fourth of July parade, but the horse kicked figuratively and literally, and Mr. Purcell will celebrate the day in bed.

—An 8-year-old Williamsport boy was committed to jail in default of bail on the charge of robbery. He was detected in the act of robbing a money drawer, and while being taken to prison concealed the money on his person so skillfully that it was not found until he was twice searched.

—At the recent meeting of Pomona Grange, at Troy, the following resolutions were adopted: Resolved, That more butter should be made during the winter and less in the summer season; that owing to the low price of farm produce, we ask a reduction in the tariff on manufactured goods which in many cases are exorbitant and results in building up monopolies; that we demand of our Representatives a repeal of the law passed at the last session increasing the salaries of County Commissioners; that the present National banking system is detrimental to the producing classes, and we believe the National Government should be the only authorized power to issue and control money, making a full legal tender with a circulation of not less than fifty dollars per capita, as set forth in the Grange by brother Whitehead; that we, as Grangers and farmers of Bradford county, ask and demand of the public servants to be elected this fall, that they will legislate and decide on all questions of our State and Nation equally to the farmer as to the corporation; and we ask and demand that our Representatives shall use their utmost endeavor to pass a law to tax money and all corporations for local purposes.

BORN.

DALEY.—At Blossburg, Pa., June 18, 1890, to the wife of Mr. John G. Daley, a son.

POTTER.—At Keeneyville, Pa., June 22, 1890, to the wife of Mr. Joseph Potter, a son.

HERDEN.—At Wellsboro, Pa., June 24, 1890, to the wife of Mr. Henry Herden, a son.

FARNSWORTH.—At Wellsboro, Pa., June 27, 1890, to the wife of Mr. C. A. Farnsworth, a daughter.

MARRIED.

ROCKS—COONEY.—At Blossburg, Pa., June 26, 1890, by Rev. Father Connelly, Mr. Edward Rocks and Miss Kate Cooney.

BUHR—BAKER.—At the Methodist Episcopal parsonage, Corning, N. Y., June 17, 1890, by Rev. Chas. E. Millspaugh, Mr. Emil Buhr, of Corning, and Miss Tiba Baker, of Westfield, Pa.

LOOMIS—KING.—At the Baptist parsonage, Corning, N. Y., June 25, 1890, by Rev. Chas. B. Perkins, Mr. Samuel A. Loomis, of Dundee, N. Y., and Dorcella H. King, of Westfield, Pa.

ALBEE—ROE.—At the residence of the bride's mother, Marsh Creek, Pa., June 24, 1890, by Rev. O. S. Chamberlayne, Mr. Elmer J. Albee, of Addison, N. Y., and Miss Jennie Roe, of Marsh Creek, Pa.

DIED.

MAXWELL.—At Blossburg, Pa., June 28, 1890, Ray Maxwell, aged 4 years.

BUTTON.—At Little Marsh, Pa., June 20, 1890, Mrs. Harvey Button, aged 57 years.

WARDEN.—At Cherry Flats, Pa., June 5, 1890, Mrs. Sarah Warden, aged 74 years, 3 months and 5 days.

REYNOLDS.—At Little Marsh, Pa., June 14, 1890, Mrs. Loretta Benson Reynolds, in the 68th year of her age.

STEWART.—In Delmar, Pa., June 20, 1890, of diphtheria, Lula, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Stewart, aged nearly eight years.

New York Market.

Corrected weekly by David W. Lewis & Co., Produce Commission Merchants, 177 & 179 Chambers Street.

NEW YORK, July 1, 1890.

BUTTER.—Our market was the opposite of a week ago; receipts were very liberal, buyers more cautious and prices lower for every kind on the list except fancy fresh make State creamery in pails; this style butter had good enquiry and sold quick at 17a17½c. Finest State dairy make sold at 15c. and fair to good at 13a14c. Finest Elgins sold readily at 16a16½c while other grades Western creamery were freely offered at 14a15c. We quote:

	Fancy.	Fine.
Creameries, fresh	16 @17	13 @14
Dairy, fresh	@15	12 @14

CHEESE.—More sellers than buyers last week, and prices have ruled lower and close weak. White cheese sold hard and sales were as low as 8a8½c. for best. Night milk skims sold at 5a6c., and full skims were hardly saleable at any price. We quote:

	Fancy.	Fine.
State factory	8 @8½	7 @8
do do [illegible]	@6	6 @7

EGGS.—Near-by marks of strictly fresh eggs, 16a16½c. White Leghorns [illegible] buyers at 17a17½c. Best marks of Canadian and Western were in demand at 15½a15c.

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*U. S. Government Report, Aug. 17, 1889.*

A working woman said she would walk ten miles to get the Ball corset if she couldn't get it without. She had had experience with it.

That [illegible] the [illegible] it [illegible].

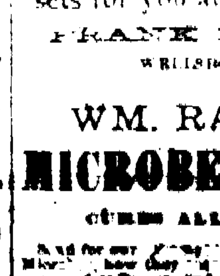
You can come to our store and get it and wear it two or three weeks, and then you will know what comfort is in a corset. If you are disappointed in [illegible] any way come back to us and get your money within three weeks or so you'll get it. The maker pays us to do that.

We have a primer on Corsets for you at the store.

FRANK F. HART,
WELLSBORO, PA.

WM. RADAM'S
MICROBE KILLER
CURES ALL DISEASES.

[illegible]



The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co.,
[illegible]

SUMMER PRICE LIST
OF

Cleanfast Black Hosiery

Stock No.

10.—Infants' long stockings. Sizes, 4, 4½, 5, 5½, price, 25 cents.

41.—Misses' and Children's Derby ribbed. Sizes, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, 8, 8½, 30 cents; sizes, 9, 9½, 35 cents.

42.—Boys' heavy ribbed. Sizes, 8, 8½, 35 cents; sizes, 9, 9½, 10, 40 cents.

124.—Misses' and Children's ribbed, double knee. Sizes, 5, 5½, 50 cents; sizes, 6, 6½, 55 cents; sizes, 7, 7½, 60 cents; 8, 8½, 65 cents; 9, 9½, 70 cents.

434.—Misses' and Children's, light weight, fine gauge. Sizes, 5, 5½, 55 cents; 6, 6½, 60 cents; 7, 7½, 65 cents; 8, 8½, 70 cents; 9, 9½, 75 cents.

51.—Ladies' medium French, extra length. Sizes, 8 to 10, 30 cents.

515.—Ladies' medium French, extra length. Sizes, 8 to 9½, 50 cents.

535.—Ladies' French, fine guage elastic. Sizes, 8 to 9½, 75 cents.

575.—Ladies' light weight, very fine. Sizes, 8 to 9½, $1.00.

70.—Men's medium German. Sizes, 9 to 11, 25 cents.

707.—Men's medium French. Sizes, 9 to 11, 50 cents.

727.—Men's light weight French very fine. Sizes, 9 to 10, 70 cents.

We are sole agents for Tioga county for the Cleanfast Hosiery. Every pair is warranted not to crock, and we will refund the money if they stain the feet or fade in washing.

With the addition of 4 cents per pair we will send by mail any of the above stockings, and if not perfectly satisfactory will return your money.

Write stock number and sizes plainly. Cleanfast Darning Cotton, 8 cents per ball; fine or coarse.

MATHERS, GRAVES & CO., Lt'd.

Sizz! Zip! Bang!

FIREWORKS!

FOR JULY 4th.

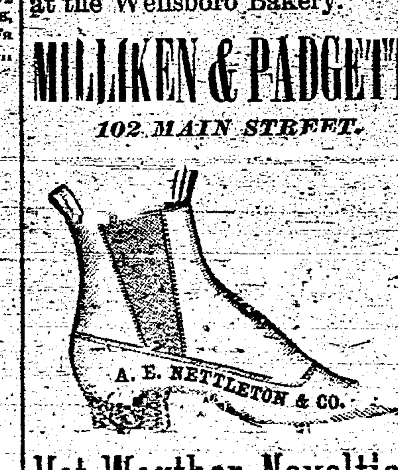
Largest Assortment in the Trade. Latest Novelties, Reliable Goods. Lowest Prices.

We have made arrangements with the largest manufacturers of fireworks in the United States, and are prepared to offer to the trade at *wholesale* specially fine goods at low prices. Call and see us before you buy, or send in your order at once, so that you may have an early start in offering the goods for sale.

Fine stock of Confectionery, Fruits, Nuts, Fancy Groceries.

Fresh Strawberries every day at the Wellsboro Bakery.

MILLIKEN & PADGETT,
102 MAIN STREET.



Hot Weather Novelties.

Ladies' Oxfords to the front.

Tan and Russet goods more popular than ever.

Children's and Misses' Canvas goods go like the wi[illegible]

[illegible] them all in end[illegible]

[illegible]

J. E. FISH

Pianos - Organs.

[illegible]

MASON & HAMLIN
ORGAN AND PIANO CO.,
BOSTON. NEW YORK. CHICAGO.

The Perfect Wonder

[illegible]

[illegible] NOTICE. [illegible]

[illegible] HENRY A. ASHTON, HANNAH C. ASHTON, Executors.
Keeneyville, June 5, 1890.

Annual Financial Statement

OF THE WELLSBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT for the school year ending June 2, 1890.

Account of J. M. ROBINSON, Treasurer, for collections and disbursements as follows:

ON ACCOUNT OF THE SCHOOL FUND.

	DR.
Received from G. A. Ludlow, Collector, 1887-8	$[illegible]
From E. S. Dartt, Collector, 1888-9	[illegible]
E. S. Dartt, Collector, 1889-90	780.00
State appropriation	[illegible]
From receiver of taxes	[illegible]
From H. E. Raesly, tuition	250.00
Balance due to the Treasurer	[illegible]
Total	$[illegible]

	CR.
By balance due him at last report	$[illegible]
By orders paid as follows:	
Issued previous to 1889-90	[illegible]
During the year for teachers' salaries	[illegible]
For janitors' salaries	[illegible]
School supplies	[illegible]
Secretary's salary, two years	130.00
Treasurer's salary, two years	100.00
Insurance	155.00
Fuel	[illegible]
Repairs and improvements	[illegible]
Printing	[illegible]
New tax register	[illegible]
Incidentals	[illegible]
Total	$[illegible]

ON ACCOUNT OF THE BUILDING FUND.

	DR.
Received from E. S. Dartt, Collector, 1888-9	$[illegible]
From receiver of taxes	[illegible]
Total	$1,610.91

	CR.
By balance due him at last report	$61.16
By orders paid as follows:	
Issued in 1888-9	10.00
During the year for redemption of bond No. 84	1,000.00
Interest on bonds	493.50
Balance due to the building fund	46.25
Total	$1,610.91

ASSETS.

Due from G. A. Ludlow, Collector, 1887-8, on account of school fund	$352.71
From E. S. Dartt, 1888-9, school fund	527.74
E. S. Dartt, 1889-90, school fund	1,332.61
E. S. Dartt, 1888-9, building fund	154.92
E. S. Dartt, 1889-90, building fund	651.72
From Harmon, Borden & Co., building fund	3.01
Liabilities in excess of resources	8,446.66
Total	$11,469.37

LIABILITIES.

Orders unpaid, school fund	$10.74
Bonds outstanding	11,300.00
Due J. M. Robinson, Treasurer	158.63
Total	$11,469.37

We have examined and audited the foregoing accounts and the books and vouchers upon which they are based, and find them correct.

D. Z. SWAN,
FRANK WATKINS,
CHAS. E. JENNINGS,
June 30, 1890. Auditors.

NOTE.—The accounts of Collector Dartt are subject to commissions and abatements and the account of Collector Ludlow is subject to his commission.

While it may not be a part of our duty as Auditors, we cannot refrain from urging upon the School Board the importance of a more prompt collection of the tax duplicates.

Wool Carding.

THE CARDING MACHINE at Whitneyville has been thoroughly refitted and repaired, and is now ready to do first-class work. I will call for and deliver wool and rolls from Blossburg, Covington, Mansfield and Tioga, at one cent per pound. All wool sent to my address by railroad to Mansfield, Wellsboro and Hollidaytown, will be called for and delivered back to the railroad free. All work guaranteed. Carding, 7 cents per pound. Oilingland carding, 8 cents per pound.

NELSON WHITNEY.
Whitneyville, Pa., July 3, 1890.

ACCOMPLISHED AT LAST.

MY NEW

Friction Feed

IS A SUCCESS.

Come to my shop and see a saw carriage driven by this wonderful motor. We will give you a 90-mile ride free of charge. It is always harnessed and ready to go. Saw-mill men are particularly invited to come and take a "go easy."

R. H. EDWARDS,
WELLSBORO, PA.

THE
Singer Mfg. Company
WAS AWARDED A GOLD MEDAL AT THE
PARIS EXPOSITION, 1889,
FOR THE
BEST SEWING MACHINE
FOR BOTH MANUFACTURING AND FAMILY USE.

A fac simile of the gold me[illegible] be seen at the Company's of[illegible] block, Main street, where [illegible] the machines will always be [illegible] Call and see the latest [illegible] ments for the Singer.
Wellsboro, April 3, 1890.

PARLOR SHOE STORE
[illegible]

[illegible]

A SOLID
STEEL FENCE!

MADE OF
EXPANDED METAL

[illegible]

CENTRAL EXPANDED METAL CO.

[illegible]

NEW WAGON SHOP

[illegible]

Ain't ... When I was a boy, ...

That is, when I was a boy.
... o' fun ... days ...
... pop 'nd pie and stuff
... but ... we had!
... of 'em ...
... I was a boy 'nd run
'Roun' barefoot 'nd full o' fun,
Chuk full o' fun 'nd spunk;
We ... eat taffe ...
... good ...
Now they've got ... ways.
... got pie ... things 'nd ...
Fly all over ... you touch.
Take 'em all, they would'nt beat.
That old gun ... by Pa's.
When the Fourth ... we'd spill
Out o' bed ... down the hill,
'Nd we'd find Pa's gun up ...
Make er noise ter reach the dumb.
One Fourth ... took gun 'nd blew—
Gun went off, 'nd Pete went too.
Then Sam Tucker, he would spout
'Nd tell us what 'twas all about.
Sam 'ud make ther eagle screech
When he set ter make a speech.
Then ther village band 'ud play;
'Long erbout the close er day,
'Nd the dancin' would begin.
All we boys jest pitchin' in.
When I wuz a boy, ghee wiz!
Them wuz times my spirits riz!

—*Tom Masson.*

FOR LOVE'S SWEET SAKE.

A wild, wild night, the wind blowing a hurricane, the sea rising in its fury below the cliffs, and Diane Leigh, with her face pressed close against the window-pane, shuddered as the thunder rent the air and the lightning's vivid flash showed the white-capped waves lapping the top of the rocks in their wrath.

"I cannot stay here," she cried at last. "I must go down to the beach. I may be no help, but I can be no hinderance."

She lifted a heavy scarf as she spoke, but, as she wrapped it around her, another flash of lightning illumined the heavens, and she saw her father and brother coming toward the cottage, bearing the senseless form of a man between them.

"It is one of the visitors that was at the hall last year, Diane, and most likely this year, too," her brother said; "the one Miss Vernon is to marry—Ralston St. Clair. Another row-boat went to pieces on the rocks—one man rescued out of that party as well, and they are bringing him here, I think. It is the nearest place."

At a distance Diane Leigh had seen Ralston St. Clair before, without more than a passing thought; but as she glanced at his Greek-god face, pallid now in what might be death, a strange thrill passed through her heart—a forerunner, perhaps, of the love that was to be her doom—a foreshadowing of the bitter pain fate doomed that love to be to her.

Three hours later, Ralston's handsome eyes opened to rest on—to him at least—the loveliest face earth ever held—a proud, dark face, with slumberous eyes of deepest brown; a low, broad brow; over which the nut-brown hair clustered in tiny rings; a skin like olive satin, with a pomegranate bloom on the rounded cheeks and curving lips.

"Am I dreaming?" he murmured, closing his eyes again; then, after a moment's silence; "I remember now," he said. "The yacht struck on the cliffs, the storm overwhelmed us so suddenly. My God! it was terrible! Are—are the others —"

"Hush!" Diane said. "Thank God you are saved yourself. They—they are at rest."

Yes, his life was saved, his and the stranger's, over whom her father and brother were still bending.

The next day the stranger had fully recovered; but Ralston had been dashed on the rocks, and almost two weeks elapsed before he was out of danger.

The stranger, Frank Denver, had taken up his abode at the cottage.

"I am only a wanderer," he said, "and I am willing to pay my way. I like this place. Let me stay till the roving notion comes on me again."

And to this James Leigh had agreed.

Two weeks is not very long, but it was long enough for Diane Leigh's passionate young heart to learn the bitter-sweet lesson of love—love for Ralston St. Clair, the promised husband of Elaine Vernon.

How the truth of her own madness and folly came to her—Diane could never tell; only the words of Elizabeth Barret Browning's poem seemed to ring in her ears:

"How do I love thee? Let me count the ways.
I love thee to the depth, and breadth, and height
My soul can reach.
I love thee freely as men strive for right.
I love thee purely as they turn from praise.
I love thee with the breath, smiles, tears
Of all my life, and if—God choose—I shall
But love thee better after death."

The day of his departure drew near, and a few days before it Elaine Vernon came down to the cottage.

Ralston was out of danger, though his arm was still in a sling, his handsome face still wearing the pallor of his illness.

He and Diane were down on the beach ...

... was a beauty ... Elaine Vernon ... eyes ... of ... by ...

... spoke.

... the fateful moment when heart ... fair face.

... intently.

That evening Diane and Ralston were down on the beach together.

Few words had passed between them since that fateful glance when heart spoke to heart, and soul to soul.

Ralston broke the silence.

"I asked you to come down, Diane," he said. "I have a story to tell you, and a question to ask."

"... were two friends ... one had a ... who grew up ... The father of the girl ..."

... He kept his faith ... could ... but ... to have ... He would ... to say ...

"Without a word he drew her toward him ... his truth ... to his promised wife?"

"What should ..." ly, "what could he do but keep his troth to his promised wife?"

He knew it would be her answer, and yet ... conquered him.

"I cannot do it, Diane!" he cried. "Oh, my love, my beautiful love, I cannot give you up!"

"You cannot give up what you never possessed," she said, with a faint smile; "and, Ralston, your honor is dearer to you than all else on earth, as it is to me; and—and we ... Our paths lie far asunder."

Her voice was low and faint, but clear, and he knew she meant it.

Their paths lay far apart.

Without a word he drew her toward him and pressed his lips to hers in one long, passionate caress, and she did not say him nay.

"As we kiss the dead, Diane," he said. And then: "Good-by, sweetheart, good-by!"

And Diane Leigh was alone on the beach, the murmuring waters at her feet seemed to repeat the bitter—bitter-sweet farewell:

"Good by, sweet heart, good by."

Three weeks later she stood at the death-bed of the man whom all her life she had believed her father, and there heard a tale that blanched her beautiful face with the temptation it offered her.

Out under the starlight she fought again the battle with her heart.

The temptation before her was bitterly strong.

She could go to the man she loved and tell him all. He would not lose his birth-right, and she—ah, could she give him up—could she throw wealth and love away together for the sake of Ralston St. Clair's *honor*?

"Your honor is dearer to me than life," she had said to him. Come weal or woe Elaine Vernon should be his wife.

"For love's sweet sake I will be silent," she cried. "my hand will never hold the tantalus cup to my darling's lips. I will drain it myself in silence."

And so the story told her on James Leigh's death-bed was the secret of her own heart.

So Elaine Vernon's wedding-day drew near, and Diane's beautiful face grew strangely pale, her proud, dark eyes heavy with unshed tears.

"I cannot bear it," she cried, standing on the lonely beach, and stretching out her hands to the blue waters meeting the horizon. "Oh, my love, my love, how having known you, can life ever be the same to me again and you and I apart?"

The wedding day dawned clear and bright, but standing at the window of her dressing-room, a faint presentiment of coming evil fell over Elaine Vernon.

She pushed back the soft gold waves of her hair that fell around her, and turning from the window walked slowly up and down the room.

"What has come over me?" she murmured; "is there any harm in taking the goods the gods send me? I was only a child then, and—ah, heaven, I must have been mad—and yet I loved him."

"Inconsistence, thy name is woman!" for as the words left her lips Elaine Vernon sunk down on her knees, her slender form shaken with sobs, the memory of a dream long dead and gone conquering her for the moment.

"Why not welcome the goods the gods send me?" she repeated. "Had he lived I would have gone back to him, for I loved him; but when the temptation came, I thought it best to let the dead past bury its dead and be silent."

Three hours later she stood before the altar to pledge her faith to Ralston St. Clair—Ralston St. Clair, whose strange pallor could not pass unnoticed, and more than one present remarked it, and yet she was fair as a poet's dream, this girl he was to wed, in her robes of shimmering satin, the costly veil shading the pearl-fair face, cerulean eyes, and glistening hair.

"You take this man to be your wedded husband —"

Slowly and impressively the solemn words rose and fell, and then:

"The lady can scarcely do that, as I claim that relationship to her already."

And Frank Denver stepped to the girl's side, his eyes resting full on her face, compelling her to meet their glance.

One glance. It was enough. She stretched out her hands with a low cry.

"Frank, oh, Frank, I believed you dead!"

And then she lay white and senseless at his feet.

Two hours later Ralston St. Clair stood at Diane Leigh's side, holding her hands in his and looking with passionate, loving eyes down on her lovely face.

"Love, sweet love," he said, "fate has been kind to me, for it has given me you. If I lose all else, for I certainly cannot marry Elaine Vernon, for she is the wife of another."

Then Diane raised her lovely eyes.

"You can marry Clark Vernon's daughter ... and fulfill the terms of the will. Listen till I tell you a story James Leigh told me on his death-bed."

"Three years ... Clark Vernon married ... another a dark-eyed girl whose station in life was lower than his own. He made her his wife, however ... a ... wife ... and there a child was born to them ... months later the young wife died.

"The marriage was a secret one, and Clark Vernon gave the child to James Leigh to keep for him and to keep the secret of its birth, as well, for which he paid him well. I am that child, Ralston, and the proofs of my mother's marriage are in my ... possession."

Clark Vernon could not deny Diane's aim.

"I want my love to be yours," she said, coldly, "only justice and the name I have been deprived of all my life."

"I cannot deny your claim," Clark Vernon said; "I am not sorry the truth has come out, though I was too cowardly to acknowledge it myself. You are my daughter, Diane; your mother was my wife."

Down on the beach the same evening Ralston drew Diane within his arms.

"Why did you not claim your birthright before?" he ... "Why were you silent so long, sweetheart?"

"For love's sweet sake," she whispered low.

"And you have spoken now?" he said, with a smile, as he drew her closer to him.

"For love's sweet sake," she answered.—*Family Story Paper.*

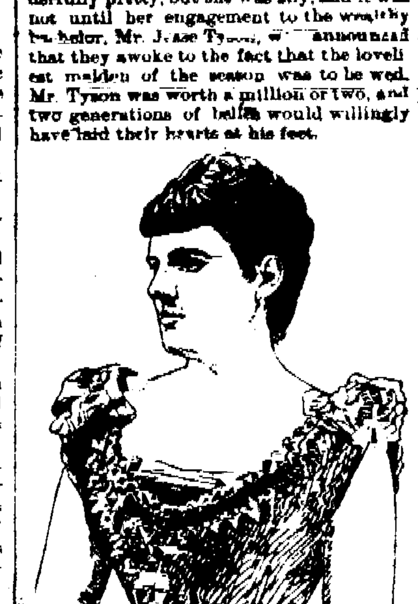
Where Mary W... Aunt...

... pipes hold a little ... as big as a ... It is ... and the ... the ... whiff ...

MRS. JANE TYSON.

Although Baltimore ... is famous for its ... women, there are a half dozen to whom society with ... present awards the palm. They are the three young matrons, Mrs. Jesse Tyson, Mrs. Alexander Brown, Mrs. Frank Brown, and the three maidens, Miss Adele Horwitz, Miss Rebecca Williams and Miss Lota Robinson.

A young matron whom no maiden can rival is Mrs. Jesse Tyson. Tennyson saw no lovelier in his "Dream of Fair Women." As Miss Johns, of a family patrician and old, she had hardly the successes of a modern belle. Every one knew her to be wonderfully pretty, but she was shy, and it was not until her engagement to the wealthy bachelor, Mr. Jesse Tyson, was announced that they awoke to the fact that the loveliest maiden of the season was to be wed. Mr. Tyson was worth a million or two, and two generations of belles would willingly have laid their hearts at his feet.



MRS. ALEXANDER BROWN.

Miss Johns was scarcely 18 when the marriage took place. There was a year's sojourn on the continent, and when a year was ... Mr. and Mrs. Tyson returned to their stately home. Baltimoreans found that the bride was even lovelier than the debutante. Rather short but with a perfect figure, an oval face, exquisitely modeled, masses of black hair, dark eyes, soft rather than sparkling, a mouth tender and wistful, of a manner matchless in its dignity—that is the picture of the young matron whom men admire and women commend.

The picture of her given here is by a London artist, and in it her chief beauties, color and expression, cannot be shown. Her cheeks are of as glowing red as the rare

MISS REBECCA WILLIAMS.

was ill, and it shows her more fragile than she is, and with dark circles under the eyes. Miss Williams inherits her beauty, for a Healy portrait of her mother shows her to have been a rarely beautiful woman of the same soft, refined type as the daughter. Both her father and mother are dead, and it is through the former that she is related to the Bonapartes. A younger sister, Miss Charlotte, is counted among Baltimore's pretty girls. Her face is piquant and charming, and she has an exquisitely rounded figure.

Not strictly beautiful, but with an arch and vivacious manner that makes her particularly attractive, is Miss Lota Robinson, daughter of Mrs. John M. Robinson, one of the most famous society leaders Baltimore

MISS LOTA ROBINSON.

has had in many a day. Miss Robinson is tall, gracefully formed, and dresses in a style peculiarly becoming to a brunette. She is a bit dashing and daring in her dress, but her conservative city seems to like the change from more demure beauties, and she is universally popular.

CAROLINE SIFTON PEPPER.

MRS. FRANK BROWN.

Ulrich Brunner rose, and her expression is at once modest and appealing.

It has been said that Baltimore's beautiful women look alike, either being fair and lily like or ... But Mrs. Alexander Brown, though not resembling Mrs. Tyson in feature, ... the same effect on the eye, for they have the same black hair, dark eyes and rich coloring.

She was Miss Bessie Montague, Baltimore born and bred but many men outside her own city were her suitors, and it was said that two or three New York millionaires felt chagrined when they heard that the belle of Baltimore had chosen to marry in her own city. Mr. Alexander Brown is connected with the widely known banking house of Brown & Co., and is the only son of the senior member. Mrs. Alexander Brown looks like a girl of 18. Her figure is fairly perfect, her arms and throat being white, firm and rounded. She wears her black hair a la Bretonne, uncurled and shaped to the forehead.

Mrs. Frank Brown, wife of the postmaster of Baltimore, has for several years been considered one of that city's prettiest women. She is of medium height, of a beautifully rounded figure, with a face for dimpled and humor loving. Some of the finest entertainments in Baltimore have been given at her magnificent home on Charles street. She is a perfect hostess and popular. She leaves shortly for Europe where she will remain eighteen months.

The most talked of beauty in the Monumental city is Adele Horwitz. She has a reputation as assured as that of Marion Langdon or Sallie Hargous in New York, and she has won her laurels as the Baltimore beauty par excellence in Philadelphia, Narragansett Pier and Bar Harbor. She is the only daughter of B. F. Horwitz, a prominent business man of Baltimore, and through her mother, who was the daughter of the world known physician, Dr. Gross, she is connected with the best Philadelphia and Kentucky families. She is tall, fairly slender and royally carries a head of marvelous beauty on her white shoulders.

The coloring of that head is equal to its grace, for it is produced by the palest rose of the cheeks and the golden brown of the hair. Her color is never high, but always of that pale tint ... In the ... Eyes blue and ... nose fine and small, and a riante mouth make up the other attributes of the beautiful Miss Horwitz. She has the well groomed look of a high bred English girl, but dresses in the quite fetching fashion of a French maiden. Two years ago, when she made her debut, ... Baltimore was taken by storm, for her mother, a witty, brilliant woman, gave a series of entertainments in her honor.

There was a luncheon for ladies, a large ... party the same night and a bal poudre the following evening, and by the three was Mlle Adele ... fully launched.

She was ... at the Assembly in Philadelphia and at several other balls in the Quaker City, and was also one of the ... at the Dumbarton ... in Washington, ... several little dinners were given in her honor.

What Is the Tax For?

The Republican papers are experiencing considerable satisfaction over what they are pleased to call the success of protection in Germany, as a proof of which they point to the activity of the iron trade in that empire.

The main reason for this activity, it is true, is to be found in the orders for iron proceeding from the government itself, a circumstance which somehow usually escapes the notice of our protectionist friends, as does also the fact that imports of iron have likewise largely increased lately.

Then the duty on pig iron is only $2.10 a ton, while in this country it is $6.72. When it was proposed to knock off the odd cents and make the rate $6 by way of avoiding the trouble of making change the authors of the proposition were stigmatized as "free traders," which is the most opprobrious epithet in the protectionist vocabulary. How a self respecting protectionist can applaud any nation for enforcing a beggarly duty of $2.10 a ton on pig iron is hard to understand.

But then it is equally hard to understand why our American protectionists should applaud Germany for imposing any protective duty at all. When they are asked what the duty we impose on iron is for, they say it is for the benefit of the American workingman, to keep his wages from falling to the level of the workingmen of free trade England.

This being the object of protection, as the Pennsylvania iron manufacturers frankly admits in those bursts of generous confidence for which he is noted whenever anything is to be got by them, it is not apparent what Germany wants with it. Wages are far lower there than in Great Britain, where her chief competitor lies, and probably as low as any country in the world producing iron for export. On the American theory of protection, therefore, she needs none, and our American protectionists should not waste their admiration on her policy.—Louisville Courier Journal.

A protectionist journal insists that it is not the cost in house tariff but the railroad tariff that compels the farmers in Kansas and Nebraska to burn corn instead of coal for fuel. This is a superficial view. The custom house tariff not only prevents the farmer from profitably exchanging his corn for other taxed necessaries he needs, but the cost of the railroads has been nearly doubled at the same time, and the cost of carriage has been thereby greatly increased. The cost of carrying corn on taxed rails is ... to the tax. ...

April Breezes.

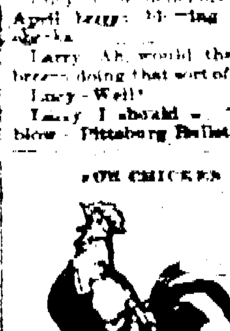
Lucy—How delicious to feel the sweet April breeze blowing gently upon my cheeks.

Larry—Ah, would that I were an April breeze doing that sort of thing. I should—

Lucy—Well?

Larry—I should ... a kiss for a ... blow.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

FOR CHICKEN CHOLERA



... Huron St., ... I have used ... for chicken cholera with great success. ...

CASTORIA

... MORRIS ... N. Y.

WELL BRED SOON WED.

Girls who use SAPOLIO are QUICKLY MARRIED.

SAPOLIO is one of the best known city luxuries and each time a cake is used an hour is saved. On floors, tables and painted work it acts like a charm. For scouring pots, pans and metals it has no equal. If your store keeper does not keep it you should insist upon his doing so, as it always gives satisfaction and its use all over the United States makes it an almost necessary article to any well supplied store. Everything shines after its use, and even the children delight in using it in their attempts to help around the house.

ALL KINDS OF

Plain and Fancy Job Printing

Executed with Neatness and Dispatch at

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Subscribe for the Gazette. The Best Local Paper.

The GAZETTE is the only paper in Tioga county that prints brief abstracts of deeds filed in the Register and Recorder's office. The GAZETTE prints the latest and most comprehensive summary of local events. Items of interest from every part of the county.

DESIGNS FOR MONUMENTS,

AND A FULL STOCK OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MARBLE AND GRANITE, AT THE

WELLSBORO MARBLE WORKS

JOHNSON & VAN DUSEN

have an enviable reputation for the excellence of the material and workmanship which goes from their works. They buy at cash rates upon personal inspection and give purchasers the benefits of these advantages. Mantles, Grates, Building Stone, Fire ... Will duplicate any work and price to be had anywhere.

Wellsboro, August ...

JOHNSON & VAN DUSEN.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it ...

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

VALENTINE KETTIG,

—DEALER IN—

Rochester Bartholomay Lager,

ALES AND PORTER, LEADING BRANDS.

SYRACUSE AND CANANDAIGUA

ALL KINDS OF POP,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Also the Celebrated Belfast Ginger Ale.

My ... Summer ... are pronounced the best in the market. All orders from ... will receive prompt attention. Address VALENTINE KETTIG, ... Market St., Corning, N. Y.

The best and ... Strengthening Pain-Killing Plasters ever Prepared

Hop Plasters

A marvellous combination of medical agents—Fresh Hops, Hemlock, Pine Balsam and Extracts—prepared and spread on muslin, all ready to put on. The New England ...

PAIN, Soreness, Inflammation or Weakness, ... instantly relieved by the all powerful medicinal properties of the Hop Plaster.

HOP PLASTERS never burn or irritate. Are used by ... in every walk of life, always with ...

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R. PAGAN,

Optician and Jeweler,

WELLSBORO, PA.

Having made the treatment of the eye a study, I am prepared to fit the eyes of those afflicted with defective vision in the best and most skillful manner ... and glasses that can be procured. A perfect fit guaranteed. Prices reasonable.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY.

A large and elegant line of Solid and Silver plated Ware. All the newest designs in Jewelry, Rings, etc. R. PAGAN.

Wellsboro, March ...

I CURE FITS!

When I say Cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. ...

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES of Lime and Soda

PATENTS,

... NOW & CO.,

... WAGON SHOP

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

—Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

First a cold, then bronchitis. Check the first with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Parliamentary investigation into the running of trains on railroads entering London from the south shows that upon an average only about 60 per cent of all passenger trains enter the city on time.

... the silver ... for twenty five years. He has learned to speak the Spanish language ... fifty years ago ... strength. Old native Indians say that their grandfathers have spoken of him as being old in their youth. Some of the older Spanish settlers in the region remember him to have been gray-haired when seventy-five years ago, he, with about sixty or seventy other Patagonians, was induced to come and work in the copper mines. Happole says he can remember a Spanish Catholic missionary named Alondez who traveled through Patagonia. It has been *found* that this was in the years 1748-49. The first and largest part of his life he was uncivilized, obtaining his living by the chase."

—Geologists assert that if the continents and the bottom of the ocean were graded down to a uniform level the whole earth would be covered with water a mile deep.

Food Adulteration.

The question of Food Adulteration is now occupying public attention more than ever before, and organizations are being formed in almost every State to prevent the sale of adulterated food or drink. The following letter voluntarily given, speaks volumes for the purity of Speer's Port Grape Wine. N. Y. June 3, 1884.

MR. ALFRED J. SPEER, Passaic, N. J.,

Dear Sir—The result of my investigations of your wines convinces me that they are perfectly pure and free from foreign or deleterious substances. The best I ever tasted, and is all that can be desired in a pure Port Wine. The unfermented is especially nourishing, and where the action of alcohol is not required it is well adapted for invalids. I speak as a physician. Your Pedro Brandy fills a want long felt in the profession, for pure brandy can only be obtained with great difficulty.

A. S. COZNER, M. D.,
Analytic Chemist of Food and Drink.

—A widow in Miller county, Mo., who lives on a farm, gave another woman $15 to secure her a husband.

The Culture of Beauty.

Although nature alone can produce perfect beauty, art may in a great measure supply nature's deficiencies. We see this instanced in the clearness and luster imparted to even a sallow skin by "Glenn's Sulphur Soap." The lady of lady of 40 who uses this beautifier drops at least ten years of her age by its application. Unlike the dangerous cosmetics which obstruct the pores, it is entirely harmless. Sold by druggists. In the same category of valuable toilet articles must be included "Hill's Instantaneous Hair Dye." A preparation as notable for the naturalness of its tints as for the rapidity of its operation. Of all dyes in ... it is the cheap ... and purest.

—Sometimes two drops of camphor on a toothbrush will kill a breath which richly deserves it.

His Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at Geo. M. Spalding's drug store as the giving away to his customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. His trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size $1. Every bottle warranted. Also for sale by A. C. Boland.—No. 3.

—Governor Beaver's family have returned to their home in Bellefonte for the Summer.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Geo. M. Spalding and A. C. Boland, druggists Wellsboro.—mar. 15.—tf

—Florida cigar manufacturers emphatically protest against the McKinley protective tariff and as a measure which utterly fails to protect domestic cigars.

Hale's ... Cough Cure, 25, 50c. $1.
Glenn's Sulphur ... heals and beautifies, 25c.
German Corn Remover kills Corns, Bunions, 25c.
Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye—Black & Brown, 50c.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 Minute, 25c.
Dean's Rheumatic Pills are a sure cure, 50c.

... over the termination of a two ... set Charles Bucker ... in the Berks county jail.

—John Bearer, a Lancaster county farmer, died recently from blood poisoning, the result of a pricking from a locust.

What Does It Mean?

100 Doses One Dollar means simply that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most economical medicine to buy, because it gives more for the money than any other preparation. Each bottle contains 100 doses and will average to last a month, while other preparations taken according to directions, are gone in a week. Therefore, be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier.

Cannibalism still prevails among the Nawhetti in ... of British Columbia.

The Only Guaranteed Cure

for all blood taints and humors, pimples, blotches and eruptions, and skin diseases of every name and nature, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. ...

... the ... and not ... found in the ... by Aunt ... a ... to ... who ... for ... "His ... you know, ..." ... about it a peculiar odor that reminded her of haying-time. The odor ... to indelicity ... and she attacked the mattress with a knife. Lo and behold! there was a haymow, and not a solitary hair to be seen.

She sent for the upholsterer. He came and almost shed tears over the haymow.

"Madam," said he, "I will see to it my ... that you get a genuine hair mattress at once."

By and by the second mattress came. It did not smell of hay. Still a subtle and perplexing smell hung about the guaranteed article. The fair housekeeper was puzzled, but she had come to be suspicious of hair mattresses. Once more she applied the knife to the ticking and opened a corner of the mattress. This time hair, genuine horse hair, revealed itself. But more pungent and peculiar than ever, an odor also came from the dark continent of the mattress. Further investigation was imperative. She ripped off the whole covering of the mattress, and still undeniably real hair met her eye everywhere. Casually her sleeve-button caught in the hair, and as she raised it the secret of the mattress and the odor came to light. There was nothing more than a thin layer over a substratum of rags, not too clean rags at that.

She did not change mattresses any more. She changed upholsterers. From which we may conclude that audacity is not always profitable in an upholsterer even in himself.

Appearance of a Woman's Foot.

On the principle that "All's well that ends well," the appearance of a woman's foot is of supreme importance. Treat your shoes tenderly. Have one pair sacred to rainy weather, for rubbers ruin fine leather. Avoid varnish and blacking of all kinds, and substitute vaseline. First, rub your shoes with a piece of old, black silk, then apply the vaseline with a soft, black kid glove. If you insist on your dressmaker facing your gowns with velvet or velveteen instead of braid you will lessen your shoemaker's bills and be saved from the purple blemish on the instep caused by the movements of the skirts in walking. When buttons come off don't hunt up old shoes and use the shabby buttons, but invest five cents in a card of shining black beauties, and have them ready for emergencies. One old button spoils the style of a shoe. Gaiters are charitable things and cover a multitude of defects. Half-worn boots will last a long time under their kindly protection. Now is a good time to buy them, and in most shops you can get a pair for one dollar and sixty-five cents. To save your evening shoes and slippers invest in a pair of white fleece-lined arctic boots, which will cost two dollars, but save ten times that amount in carriage hire and medicine, not to mention the shoes themselves. After removing your shoes put them in correct position by pulling up the uppers and lapping the flap over and fastening one or two buttons. Then pinch the instep down to the toe, bringing the fullness up instead of allowing it to sag down into the slovenly breadth of half-worn foot gear. A boot that is kicked off and left to lie where it falls or is thrown into the closet, will soon lose shape and gloss.—*Helen Jay, in Ladies' Home Journal.*

Couldn't Blow It Out.

One of the young men from Columbia, Mo., here attending the intercollegiate oratorical contest, remained over in the city recently, says the Kansas City *Times*. He stopped at the Centropolis hotel, retiring about 10. At midnight the hall-man noted a peculiar odor, as if from burning cloth. Together with the night clerk and a police officer he made an examination, and finally located it in the room of the young collegian. After five minutes of hammering on the young fellow's door he was brought to his feet. He made his appearance to the searchers in a half-dazed sort of a way, and wanted to know what was the matter.

As soon as the night clerk entered the room he saw the cause of the trouble. The young man had wrapped a thin towel around the incandescent electric light globe and it had become scorched.

"What on earth," exclaimed the night clerk, "do you mean by this?"

"The light hurt my eyes and I wanted to hide it," explained the young fellow.

"Why didn't you put it out, then?"

"Well," he said in an apologetic fashion, "I blew and blew on the thing till I thought I'd go to pieces, and then I gave it up."

There will be fun on the campus when the young man returns.

A Chip.

"Johnnie," said a prominent mine operator to his youngest the other day, "I'll give you a dollar if you'll dig up the front yard all ready for your sister's new garden."

"All right," said Johnnie, thoughtfully, "but I shall have to ask for 25 per cent of the contract price in advance. Not as an evidence of good faith, but for working capital."

"Work? What do you mean?"

"Well, you see, I guess I'll just bury the quarter somewhere, and tell all the boys in the neighborhood that a pirate hid some treasure 'round there. When they strike that quarter they'll make the dirt fly. I can tell you. In that way I can clean up about 75 per cent. In fact, I—"

"Well, what?"

"In fact, I don't know but what I can also arrange so as to find that quarter myself. I'll work it just like that sailor mine you were telling mamma about unloading on the street last night."

And the father wept tears of joy as he thought what a cold day it would be for Jay and Rufus when his boy grew up.—*Detroit Free Press.*

WHAT is a cold in the head? Medical authorities say it is due to uneven clothing of the body, rapid cooling when in a perspiration, &c. The important point is that a cold in the head is an inflammation of the lining membrane of the nose, which, when unchecked, is certain to produce a catarrhal condition—for catarrh is essentially a "cold" which nature is no longer able to "resolve" or throw off. Ely's Cream Balm has proved its superiority, and sufferers should resort to it before that common ... ailment ... developed ...

HOREHOUND & TAR

FOR THE CURE OF Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, and all Affections of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs, leading to Consumption.

This infallible remedy is composed of the Honey of the plant horehound, in chemical union with Tar-Balm extracted from the Life Principle of the forest tree ... Balsamea, or Balm of Gilead.

... who have used it say, that ... Honey of Horehound and Tar is wonderfully successful in all cases where the organs of respiration are affected, and that its action is remarkably rapid. It contains nothing that can disorder the stomach; it has also an exceedingly agreeable flavor.

Children derive great benefit from its soothing properties when suffering with croup and whooping cough.

Prices, 25c., 50c. and $1 per bottle, largest cheapest.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

C. N. CRITTENTON, Sole Prop'r, N. Y.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS, Cure in 1 Minute.

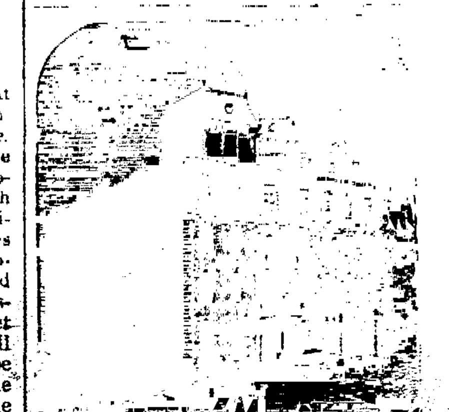
GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

The most effective external Remedy extant for the cure of skin diseases, and for beautifying the complexion.

Sold by Druggists, ... 3 cakes, 60c.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Proprietor, New York.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black and Brown. 50c.



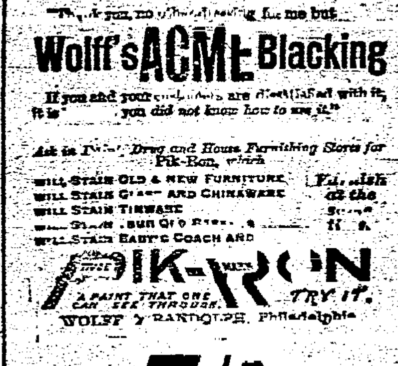
COLES HOTEL,

WELLSBORO, PA.

J. S. COLES, Proprietor.

This is the largest and best hotel in town. It has all the latest improvements—steam heat, bath rooms, billiard rooms, reading room and a good ... room for commercial men. There are seventy large and pleasant sleeping-rooms. The hotel is located in the central part of town and has excellent accommodations ... boarders. First-class stables attached.

Wellsboro, Pa., April 30, 1887.



Wolff's ACME Blacking

If you and your ... are dissatisfied with it, it is ... you did not know how to use it.

Ask in Paint, Drug and House Furnishing Stores for Pik-Ron, which

WILL STAIN OLD & NEW FURNITURE
WILL STAIN GLASS AND CHINAWARE
WILL STAIN TINWARE
WILL STAIN ... BABY COACH AND ...

PIK-RON

A PAINT THAT ONE CAN SEE THROUGH. TRY IT.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

5/A CLIPPER FLY NETS

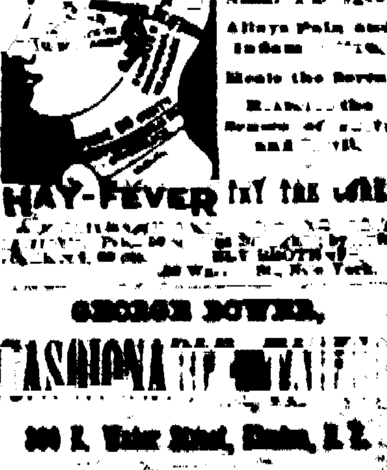
CHEAP AND STRONG.

Other styles 5/A Nets, prices to suit all

WM. AYRES & SONS, PHILADELPHIA.

Sold by all dealers.

NO MORE OF THIS!



Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. ...

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

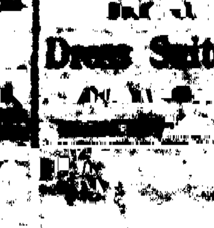
"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

and you can walk, run or jump in them.

CATARRH

ELY'S Cream Balm

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.



HAY-FEVER

TRY THE CURE.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

GEORGE BOWER,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

300 E. Water Street, Elmira, N. Y.

... English ...

Dress Suits a ...

[illegible] Agitator.
State Li[illegible] July 90

VOL. XVI. WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1890. NO. 42.

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Year, in advance $1.50
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[illegible]	2 50	4 00	6 00	7 00	8 00	15 00	20 00
[illegible]	4 00	6 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	20 00	28 00
[illegible]	5 00	8 00	12 00	13 00	15 00	25 00	45 00
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GEO. W. MERRICK. ROB'T K. YOUNG.
MERRICK & YOUNG,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Wellsboro, Pa. Office in Cameron & Packer's new block.—May 14, 1883.

H. F. ERWIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, Wellsboro, Pa. Fine custom tailoring at fair prices. Good fits guaranteed in every case. Shop over Agitator office.—Nov. 10, 1890.

WRIGHT & CONEVERY,
JOB PRINTERS, in Wright's new block, Main street, [illegible] store. All kinds of Plain and Ornamental Job Printing executed with neatness and dispatch.

FRANK H. ROSE,
DENTIST. Office over C. C. Mathers & Co's. store, Wellsboro, Pa. Preserving of the natural teeth a specialty. All work warranted to give satisfaction.—Nov. 23, 1885.

F. C. WASHBURN,
PRACTICAL GUN SMITH, also Dealer in Revolvers, Pistols, Gun Powder, Shot and Fishing Tackle. Repairing neatly and promptly done. First door below Parkhurst House.

GEO. W. NAVLE,
HARNESS MAKER, Crafton Street, between Main and Pearl, Wellsboro, Pa. Light and Heavy, Double and Single Harness made to order on short notice. The largest stock of Horse Furnishing Goods in Tioga county.—Mar. 6, 1888.

O. H. DAVIS,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY. Established 1877. Leading English and American companies represented. Special features attending insurance on farm property. Office on second floor in Wright's Block, next to Gazette office, Main street, Wellsboro, Pa.—Nov. 23, 1885-ly.

RAILWAY GUIDE.

FALL BROOK COAL CO'S RAILWAYS.

Took effect May 18, 1890.

Syracuse, Geneva & Corning Division.

GOING NORTH (Read up.) 6	4	2	STATIONS.	GOING SOUTH. (Read down.) 1	3	5
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
8 25	2 35	9 50	Lyons	7 25	10 10	6 25
7 55	1 55	9 25	Geneva	8 20	12 40	6 50
7 25	1 25	8 53	Dresden	8 53	1 25	7 25
7 00	1 06	8 35	Himrods	9 07	1 55	7 40
6 50	12 56	8 25	Dundee	9 18	2 15	7 52
6 27	12 33	8 02	Watkins Sta.	9 42	2 48	8 13
6 06	12 08	7 43	Beaver Dams	10 02	3 17	8 32
5 40	11 40	7 15	Dp Corning Ar	10 30	4 00	9 00

Corning, Cowanesque & Antrim Div.

6	10	8	STATIONS.	1	3	7
P.M.	A.M.	A.M.		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
[illegible]			Dp Antrim Ar	1 00		
[illegible]	11 45	7 05	Wellsboro	12 15	6 10	7 20
[illegible]	12 35	7 10	[illegible]	12 08	6 02	7 12
[illegible]	12 53	7 13	Stokesdale Junc.	12 05	6 00	7 08
[illegible]	12 22	7 20	[illegible]	11 58	5 47	7 03
[illegible]	12 29	7 32	[illegible]	11 40	5 38	6 55
[illegible]	12 40	7 43	Hammond	11 30	5 29	6 47
[illegible]	12 50	7 40	Tioga	11 25	5 20	6 38
[illegible]	1 02	7 55	[illegible]	11 12	5 05	6 26
[illegible]	1 19	8 05	Lawrenceville	11 03	4 55	6 20
[illegible]	1 19	8 11	[illegible]	11 03	4 48	6 15
[illegible]	1 27	8 20	[illegible]	10 53	4 38	6 06
[illegible]	1 50	8 40	Ar Corning Dp	10 35	4 15	5 45

Pine Creek Division.

10	6	STATIONS.	1	3
P.M.	P.M.		P.M.	P.M.
12 15	4 15	Wellsboro	11 45	5 35
12 08	4 [illegible]	[illegible]	12 [illegible]	5 46
12 00	4 00	[illegible]	12 15	6 00
11 41	3 [illegible]	[illegible]	12 17	6 14
11 31	3 [illegible]	Ansonia	12 22	6 20
11 16	3 [illegible]	[illegible]	12 [illegible]	6 30
11 00	3 [illegible]	[illegible]	12 42	6 41
10 30	3 [illegible]	[illegible]	1 [illegible]	7 15
10 13	2 [illegible]	[illegible]	1 28	7 30
8 55	2 [illegible]	[illegible]	2 [illegible]	6 27
8 00	1 [illegible]	[illegible]		
7 35	1 [illegible]	[illegible]		
7 25	1 [illegible]	[illegible]		
A.M.	P.M.			

Cowanesque Branch.

24	6	8	STATIONS	1	7	23
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.				
6 00	5 30	8 0[illegible]	Ar Corning Dp	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	4 40	[illegible]	Lawrenceville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 38	4 18	7 [illegible]	Nelson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 19	4 07	7 [illegible]	Elkland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	4 02	7 [illegible]	Osceola	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 [illegible]	3 50	7 [illegible]	Academy Corners	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 [illegible]	3 47	7 [illegible]	Knoxville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	3 37	6 [illegible]	Cowanesque	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 41	3 30	6 [illegible]	Westfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 26	3 22	6 [illegible]	Potter Brook	12 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 19	3 19	6 [illegible]	Elmer	12 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 05	3 15	6 [illegible]	Harrison Valley	12 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FALL BROOK BRANCH. A train leaves [illegible] at 12:35 p. m., Somerville at 12:40 [illegible] at Fall Brook at [illegible]. Returning, leaves Fall Brook at [illegible] p. m., Somerville at [illegible] and arrives at [illegible] p. m.
*Flag station.
CONNECTIONS. At Lyons with Main Line N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Trains [illegible] connections for all points East and West. Sleeping and Drawing Room cars from Lyons to Syracuse, Albany, New York and Boston; [illegible], Buffalo, Cincinnati, Chicago and [illegible].
At Geneva With Auburn Branch N. Y. C. & H. R. R.—With Geneva, Ithaca & Sayre R. R.
At Dresden—With Penn Yan Branch, N. Y. C. & H. R. R.
At [illegible] With Northern Central R. R.
At [illegible] With [illegible]
At Lawrenceville With Tioga R. R.
At [illegible] Stokes, Beech Creek R. R.
At Williamsport [illegible]
[illegible], Philadelphia and [illegible].
[illegible] R. R. Sleeping cars between [illegible] and Philadelphia.
W. H. NORTHROP, Passenger Agent.
[illegible] BROWN, [illegible].

Addison & Pennsylvania R. R.

[illegible]

3	1	STATIONS	2	4	6
P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Dp. Addison Ar	9 00	4 45	12 15
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8 44	4 30	11 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Nelson	8 [illegible]	4 [illegible]	11 15
[illegible]	[illegible]	Elkland	7 [illegible]	4 [illegible]	11 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Osceola	7 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Academy Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Knoxville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Cowanesque	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Westfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Sabinsville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Davis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ga[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ar. Gaines Dp.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FRANK H. [illegible].

Shell and Tub Oysters and Clams
[illegible] DAILY AT the
[illegible] RESTAURANT
[illegible]

"LITTLE BO PEEP
had lost her sheep and couldn't tell where to find them." So the old nursery rhyme says, and it goes on to bid her "Leave them alone and they'll come home, and bring their tails behind them." All this may be true of lost sheep, but if you have lost your health you cannot afford to leave that alone. It will not come back of its own accord. Some people brag that they never bother about colds. They "let them go the way they came." Alas! too often the victims go—to a consumptive's grave. Until very recently a cure for Consumption, which is universally acknowledged to be scrofula affecting the lungs, would have been looked upon as miraculous, but now people are beginning to realize that the disease is not incurable. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure it if taken in time and given a fair trial. This world-renowned remedy will not make new lungs, but it will restore diseased ones to a healthy state when other means have failed. Thousands gratefully testify to this. It is the most potent tonic, or strength restorer, alterative, or blood-cleanser, and nutritive, or flesh builder known to medical science. For Lingering Coughs, Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, "Liver Complaint" and Dyspepsia or Indigestion, it is an unequaled remedy.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY
cures the worst cases, no matter of how long standing. 50 cents, by druggists.

NO OLD STOCK.
All new and of the finest finish and latest patterns can be seen at
WHEELER'S
FURNITURE STORE,
Opposite the Coles Hotel.
Velvet Couches, Ladies' Cabinets and Parlor Suits, Fancy Plush Chairs of Oak, Walnut and Mahogany,
BED ROOM SUITS
of the finest finish and patterns and cheaper than any place in Tioga county.
CALL AND EXAMINE PRICES.
Goods delivered any where within a circuit of five miles free of charge.
UNDERTAKING.
Having an elegant hearse and other necessaries we are prepared to carry on the undertaking business in the best and most satisfactory manner. We respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage, feeling confident that we will give satisfaction both as to promptitude and price. C. J. WHEELER.

New Firm.
Doumaux & Riberole.
Having purchased the grocery store of Saxton & Seely, Main street, (White's old stand) and made extensive additions to the stock, we are now ready for [illegible], and [illegible] everybody, to call and see us. Our specialty is Fine
Family Groceries.
EVERYTHING NEW AND FRESH.
Pork, Flour, Feed and Meal in any quantity.
CANNED GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. A LARGE LINE OF GARDEN SEEDS.
Our Clover and Timothy Seed
is very superior. We carry everything in stock that is [illegible] first-class grocery. A [illegible]
DOUMAUX & RIBEROLE.
[illegible]

THE
Wellsborough National Bank.
[illegible]
Capital paid in, - - - $50,000
Authorized Capital, - - $150,000
DIRECTORS
[illegible] Jno. N. Bache,
[illegible] Chas. Tubbs,
[illegible] [illegible] Drake,
[illegible] W. D. Van Horn.
[illegible]
[illegible]
The management [illegible]
Interest paid on time deposits.
We discount paper at six per cent.
We respectfully solicit your business and if we get it we will do our best to keep it.
Wellsboro, Pa., April [illegible] 1890.

GARDNER'S
Insurance Agency
WELLSBORO, PA.
Representing the following Co. [illegible]
[illegible] of London, Hartford, American Central, [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

FRED BLACK,
Merchant Tailor
[illegible]
SPRING GOODS
[illegible]

CHAPTER VIII.
A PRICE ON HIS HEAD.

No sprinter ever made better time than did Mr. Drane in his first run from the Retreat. A medal at the end of a track is not half the inducement to speed that a pursuer at the beginning is. If Lawrence had been timed by a stop-watch it would probably have appeared that he had broken all records at the end of the first hundred yards; and yet it seemed to him that he was not running half fast enough. The street was absolutely deserted, but he came presently to the corner of an avenue that was brilliantly lighted and lively with many passers.

Then he stopped abruptly and walked slowly up the avenue for a short distance. His heart was beating violently with excitement and the exertion of his run, and he knew that he must get somewhere out of sight at once. Just ahead of him he saw that the street-car tracks entered a tunnel, the sidewalks and carriage-way rising over a hill above it. Believing that here lay his opportunity he entered the tunnel and walked through its half mile of length without molestation save from cars that passed him occasionally. The drivers and conductors looked at him sharply, and that made him wish that he had stayed above ground. It also impressed him with the necessity of disguising himself.

At the end of the tunnel he found himself in front of the Grand Central Depot. If he could only take a train and go somewhere! Instinctively his hand went to his pocket and then he remembered. The thought of passing again through an experience of hunger with its possibilities of police courts and ferry-boat concerts so distressed him that he had half a mind to return to Jenkins and confess himself a lunatic. Then probably he would be put in a straight jacket and be confined in a loathsome cell for the rest of his days. Horrible!

Suddenly he remembered that he had been in the habit of carrying a fifty-dollar bill in a little pocket unobtrusively made at the waistband of his trousers. Most of us would have thought of that before, but Mr. Drane had passed his boyhood in the lap of luxury, and his manhood had not escaped from the leading-strings until the beginning of these unhappy episodes, so that the wherewithal was naturally the last element to enter into his consideration of practical problems. In this case he felt certain that the money was still there, but he must have overlooked that pocket. He thrust a trembling finger into it. Glorious! He felt the soft but firm texture of a bank note, and he knew that he was saved. He marched proudly into the depot and inquired about trains for Boston. That was still further away from home, but he had friends there who would identify him and see him out of his trouble. A train would leave in the course of an hour. Good. How much? Five dollars. Very reasonable. One ticket, please.

While the strip of paste-board was being stamped Mr. Drane drew forth the hidden bill and unfolded it. Then his heart went down to hold sad communion with his heels.

"I beg your pardon," he faltered, addressing the ticket seller, "but I don't think I'll go to Boston this evening."

The bill was a two.

The tramp had been commendably thorough in his search through Mr. Drane's clothes, and having found use for the fifty dollars, had recognized the utility of an emergency fund and had limited his reserve to two dollars.

Mr. Drane went out again into the unfeeling air of New York and wondered why it was that he had never been able before to see anything in the philosophy of [illegible] that some [illegible] in a situation when [illegible] as two [illegible] Lawrence [illegible] Boston [illegible] the good, the beautiful [illegible] She was in New York at [illegible] at the thought the atmosphere took on a sudden freshness as if it might have [illegible] a garden of roses. For [illegible] passed [illegible] Lawrence [illegible] the same gently with his [illegible] courts and retreats for the [illegible]

[illegible] fifty dollars [illegible] He must have a bed and a breakfast and a shave. The bed [illegible] neighboring [illegible] For prudential reasons he registered [illegible] assumed name and [illegible] the outcome of the [illegible] in the morning a barber [illegible] Mr. Drane's [illegible] for fifteen [illegible] and a modest meal reduced his [illegible] to half a dollar. Then he bought a newspaper and sat down in a hotel [illegible] and reflect. The newspaper was uncommonly interesting [illegible] displayed on the first [illegible] an account of the escape of a dangerous lunatic from Jenkins' Retreat.

The [illegible] was supposed to be the wealthy Mr. Lawrence Drane, of Kansas City. That unfortunate gentleman's friends had come on to take care of him and had arrived at the Retreat [illegible] an hour after the escape. They immediately resolved to offer a reward of five hundred dollars for his capture, and the proprietor of the Retreat supplemented that inducement by an offer of fifty dollars from his own purse. Then followed a minute description of the missing man.

Lawrence felt flattered, but still not happy.

"Every man but the millionaires in the city is looking for me," he thought, and he glanced cautiously over his paper at the other occupants of the [illegible]. His blood chilled at [illegible] for directly [illegible] sat a [illegible] looking fellow [illegible] regard [illegible] The [illegible] had a copy of the [illegible] that Mr. Drane was reading, too, in his [illegible] He was evidently a detective. [illegible] the [illegible] Mr. Drane [illegible]

[illegible]

Again his thoughts reverted to Bessie. She would help him, but he dared not go to Mrs. Bowers' house. So he wrote a note to Mrs. Bowers inquiring if he might not call on the young lady whom he knew only by the name of Bessie, and trust to her kindness to screen him from capture during the call. It cost him thirty-five cents to send this note by messenger. After what seemed interminable delay the messenger returned with this answer:

"The *young lady* you refer to has returned to her friends. For *her* sake I refrain from sending this to you by a *policeman*. You may not be insane, but I am convinced that you are a *bad, bold adventurer*. So do not, on *any* account, expect any further assistance from *me*.
EMILY BOWERS."

And what did poor Drane do then? He went down to the East river and wondered if some condemned fool of a hero wouldn't rescue him if he should plunge in and try to be decently drowned. The men at work thereabouts didn't look much like heroes, but appearances might be deceptive, and Mr. Drane gave up the idea. It was but a passing frenzy. His native vigor returned soon and it was reinforced by the image of Bessie's face that haunted him constantly. He would seek her if it took the rest of his life and cost him his fortune when he got possession of it again.

During the rest of the day he wandered aimlessly about the docks and in the quiet streets. His hunger he appeased with a sandwich, reserving his balance, eight cents, for another meal. The more he wandered and the more he thought the more desperate his situation seemed, but relief came from the most unexpected quarter. Just as it was growing dark whom should he meet but the original tramp. Each made as if to run at first sight, then they thought better of it and stood facing each other.

"Well," said Mr. Drane.

"Well," returned the tramp, "you've done me up nice, haven't you?"

"Done you up!" exclaimed Lawrence; "how about me, you rascal? Have you read the morning papers?"

"Read the papers! Do I look as if I had read the papers? If the papers were two cents a thousand I couldn't afford to read a bulletin board. No, I've just come from the island. Your Kansas City friends said I was the wrong man, and of course they had to let me go."

Lawrence was on the point of showing the tramp the story of the escape printed in the paper, when a perfectly tremendous idea occurred to him. It was so great that his voice trembled as he said:

"That's good. Now I am willing to let bygones be bygones. I am not out of my scrape yet, and between us we can help each other a good deal. Are you agreed?"

"You don't mean to get me arrested for taking your clothes, do you?"

"Not a bit. You won't come to harm. I'll see you through and give you money afterwards."

"I'll have to go you. What am I to do?"

"Change clothes with me!"

The tramp was staggered at this suggestion, but he consented, though he vainly tried to get Lawrence to unfold the scheme.

"The only trouble is," said Lawrence, "I don't know where we can do this."

"Well, I do," replied his companion, and he forthwith led the way to a deserted [illegible] where they speedily exchanged garments. Mr. Drane put on the rags again with some revolt, but he was confident in the success of his scheme, and that nerved him.

When they stepped out again into the street he asked the tramp where he had gone when he first took the clothes from the Adams Hotel.

[illegible] he said, "I [illegible] great [illegible] if you get me [illegible] money in [illegible] I [illegible] for one day and the next day I fell in [illegible] and she was [illegible] enough then but it seems that some time ago she went through a [illegible] marriage that afterwards turned [illegible]"

The tramp paused and laughed [illegible]

"Yes," [illegible] Mr. Drane [illegible] "What then?"

"Why, you see the fellow she married was [illegible] and he went off and got killed just after the ceremony

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

and left all his money to her. Haw, haw, haw! And then, you know, I told her that I had got rich, too. I made a good bluff at it with your money and your clothes and she believed me. So we got married that very day."

"You married her?" gasped Lawrence.

"Yep. Married her as fast and hard as a [illegible] tie the knot. We went up to New Haven and the ceremony was performed there. As soon as it was over I left her there to come down to New York, pretending I had business. So I had. I intended to [illegible] a fine racket on your [illegible], you [illegible] telegraph to Kansas City for some [illegible] but you [illegible]. My rich wife is [illegible] I left her. You just put me in the way of getting to New [illegible] and I'll be [illegible]"

[illegible]

sponded the tramp.

Mr. Drane rang the bell. The door was opened at once by an attendant whom Lawrence had not seen before.

"Tell Mr. Jenkins a friend would like to see him," said Lawrence, winking mysteriously at the attendant. The wink was understood and both men were admitted. The door once closed, Mr. Drane whispered excitedly to the attendant:

"It's Lawrence Drane! you'd better grab him, 'cause he's very violent at times."

The attendant struck a bell and instantly two other men came into the hall, seized the tramp, bound his arms to his sides with a rope and hurried him to a back room. He protested vigorously, declared that he had been entrapped, and all that, but his cries made matters worse for him. Presently the attendant returned and asked Mr. Drane about the capture. Lawrence told an imaginative yarn with as low a dialect as he could muster, and wound up by demanding the reward.

"We can't give you the whole reward to-night," was the reply. "The five hundred dollars offered by Mr. Drane's friends is not in our control, but you may have the fifty dollars offered by the Retreat, and if you will call to-morrow afternoon I have no doubt that you can collect the rest."

Lawrence reflected that fifty dollars was a pretty good price to pay a man for capturing himself, and that he was lucky to even get that. The money was promptly turned over to him and he left the Retreat after inquiring particularly as to the hour when he should call again.

"It's a pretty hard trick on that fellow," he thought, "but he deserves it, and I will keep my word and see him safely out. And of course I'll return the reward."

With all the speed he had he hurried to a Bowery clothing store, bought a cheap but decent suit, and then took the first available train for New Haven.

(To be continued.)

PRINCE AND CIRCUS QUEEN.

An Equestrienne from Near Philadelphia Makes the Most of an Opportunity.

What may be called the circus colony at Frankford, says the Philadelphia *Record*, contains many most interesting people, noted for their wonderful skill in their own peculiar direction throughout both America and Europe. Many of them, who have spent the best part of their lives in the circus ring, have been able to retire upon comfortable competences, and the homes wherein they while away the latter years of their lives are among the most attractive that Frankford contains. In a handsome brick residence on East Harrison street lives Mrs. Josie Heins, one of the most famous of circus equestriennes. In her maiden years she was Miss Josie de Mott, and she comes of a royal line in her profession, as her maternal grandmother is no less a person than the famous Mme. Tournaro, whose achievements in the circus ring are known the world over.

Mrs. Heins the other day, with charming grace and modesty, told some of the interesting incidents of her recent career in London with Barnum's great show. It was during that period that she did what probably no other circus performer has ever done—captured for the time being Prince George, the second son of the prince of Wales, and grandson of the haughty Queen Victoria. While fulfilling her engagement as principal equestrienne with the Barnum show she stood one day near the entrance to the dressing-room, and while the crowd was surging along to find seats before the commencement of the performance, a handsomely dressed young gentleman of medium size, with close-cut beard and flowing mustache, stepped gallantly up, and lifting his hat from his head, bowed to the little queen of the ring, and said in almost apologetic tones: "[illegible] me [illegible] the reserved seats?"

The Frankford lady [illegible] to [illegible] the gentleman to the reserved seats. The everalert attendant, thinking that some undue presumption had prompted the visitor, was about to show him summarily to a seat, when, with a wave of her dainty hand, little Mrs. Heins said: "Oh, he has done nothing wrong."

Another bow from the gentleman and an extended card with the crown of England and "Prince George" engraved upon it revealed to the astonished lady who it was that stood before her begging that she would but point out where he should take a seat. An inspiration seized her; she would show him to a seat, and would herself sit beside him, and be the envy of all womankind in the audience for that day. Motioning the prince to a seat close by where they stood, she took her seat beside him. She had not dressed for her part and the etiquette of the occasion forbade that she should be called away while in conversation with one of the royal family. The people in the throng bowed low as they passed the royal couple, a prince of the realm and the queen of the ring. The conversation drifted to that of nativity.

"Where is your home?" asked the prince.

"I live at Frankford," she answered.

"Frankford! Frankford!" mused the prince. "Where is Frankford?"

"It is a suburb of Philadelphia, and there are several members of this company besides myself who live there. There are also a great many English families living there, and one section of the town is called 'Little Britain.'"

"Indeed! Why, it must be a very pretty place," said the prince, "and as I expect to visit America some time I shall do myself the honor to call on you at your home when I am in your country."

"If you do," said she, "we will give you a royal welcome when you come."

Interrupting her the prince said gayly, "Will you give me a royal welcome?"

Quick as thought the American lass responded: "No, prince, not a royal, but a real democratic welcome."

A Skull for a Water Pail.

There is a terrible story coming from North Queensland about a man who was lost in the bush. He used up all his water and then dropped his "billy" in the agony of thirst. By and by, fortunately, he came to a waterhole where he slaked his thirst and found the road again. He had still [illegible] thirty miles to go, however, and he had nothing whatever to carry water in. Of [illegible] it would have [illegible] to attempt to travel [illegible] on foot [illegible] a North Queensland [illegible] water, so his [illegible] [illegible] by the [illegible] a man [illegible]

[illegible]

THE MUSTACHE CRAZE.

A Curious Fad [illegible] by the [illegible]

The latest fad. Have you heard about it? asks the San Francisco *Examiner*. No? Well, then, here it is. It is the gathering [illegible] hairs by the young ladies.

It has struck San Jose, and the persistency with which those who have the craze go after "just one little hair from your upper lip," if kept up any great length of time, will make some of the San Jose young men's upper lip resemble a plucked fowl.

The reporter was permitted to look upon one of these collections last evening, and to say that they are unique would hardly express it.

The one shown was a small, white silk banner with gold fringe. The hairs, in some cases there were five, in others only one each of the young man friend, were artistically arranged on the banner, being fastened on with small, red wafers upon which were the initials of the donors. The hirsute adornments of the young men's upper lips were in all colors and shades, from the deep Italian black like unto that of the "Black Prince" to that of the delicate blonde of the clerk in the shoe store on South First street, and the shapes into which they were woven showed the remarkable skill of the fortunate possessor of these sweet remembrances.

The lady above referred to said it took her just thirty-five years to collect the fifty-three tokens of her gentlemen friends' regard, and "I was nearly one week engaged in arranging them in the presentable manner in which you see them," said she.

The young lady also confided to the reporter the information that there was great rivalry between the young ladies in the matter of their collections, and great secrecy was indulged in until the collection was finally arranged and placed where friends could view it.

"One young acquaintance of mine has a collection of seventy-five; just think of it!" said the informant, "and she has arranged them on a satin banner in the form of a heart, with a dagger through the center. Oh, it is just lovely! The wafers used to fasten the choice morsels to the banner are also in various delicate shades, and form a most enchanting picture."

The reporter took up his informant's collection and noted the initials. Then another mystery which he had in vain attempted to solve before was quickly made plain to him.

The young men of San Jose have for the last three months been shaving off their mustaches, and now this "initial mustache craze" has solved the matter as to why they did so.

Here were the initials of some of the young men, who, if they had acceded to the wishes of one-tenth of their lady friends and give one little memento from their upper lip to each, would not have a baseball representation left; while there were others, again, whose initials adorned this pretty banner who had once claimed "a lady killer," but had left it with the tonsorial artist.

Why? Because the young ladies persisted in selecting the memento themselves, and paid no attention as to whether the preceding twenty-four sometimes for like favors had gathered their crop from one side of the lip or not. She wanted her choice from that side also.

And here again was another strange feature of the craze, one which has a more demoralizing effect on the mustaches than the influenza has on our best citizens.

The young ladies select only from the left upper lip. And why? Well, because there is supposed to be more of an affinity attached to them than to those on the right side, on account of their being on the same side as the heart.

[illegible] peculiarity in the collection of these mementoes of [illegible] by the young lady. "There are some of my friends who will have only the brunet type, while others ask alone for the blonde relic. Now for instance, I have a blonde friend and she is securing collections only from her brunet friends, while another friend who is of the brunet persuasion seeks the opposite blonde."

In addition to the satin and silk banners, plain white cards are used, the cards being edged or bound with ribbon and a light colored wafer used to fasten the relic on. These are more common than the banners, but are made very attractive with ribbons and the arrangement of the gift.

In regard to the manner of securing the trophy, the reporter was permitted to gaze upon a pair of curved silver tweezers which are used to uproot the particular and desired hirsute memo. It was a delicate affair and was fastened to a small chain which apparently did service as a [illegible] chain. [illegible] young ladies who are most zealous in their search for treasures from the lips of their young men acquaintances are provided with similar instruments of torture" and handle them dexterously, says the young lady informant, who continues as follows:

"Of course, we don't ask all our acquaintances for a sample of their upper lip covering, for the fact that some of the young men could not well spare even a few hairs without making a breach which would be readily observed; but occasionally after having been refunded by some of the gentlemen we get desperate, and then the modest mustache has to suffer, and generally the next time the young man calls he comes clean-shaven."

Here are some samples left by a friend of mine for me [illegible]

The reporter examined the collection, which numbered thirty-two, and found among the initials on the wafers some of San Jose's best-known society men.

Wearing Out Shoes.

A writer in answer to the question, "Are more shoes worn out in wet than in dry weather?" says there are more actually worn out, particularly at the bottoms, when the walking is fine, but the destruction of shoes is at least 25 per cent greater during wet spells. In the former case the shoes have not the protection of the rubber, and they grind out rapidly; but then, again, in stormy seasons hundreds of pairs of shoes are caught in drenching rains without over-shoes, and they are more injured than they would be in a month of walking in dry [illegible]. A long walk in a thoroughly [illegible]

[illegible]

BLOWING UP THE NORTH POLE.

It [illegible] the Arctic [illegible] Navigable [illegible]

Did nature intend the Arctic sea to be open and the climate moderate? And is it possible to do by means of dynamite what nature has omitted to do? These points, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, are discussed in a pamphlet by H. A. H. Dunsford, C. E., which has just been published.

"We need not [illegible] a moment," writes Mr. Dunsford, "how matters would stand if the ice cap were removed from the north pole. The two warm streams would in that case flow in exactly the same course that they now take, but, instead of becoming chilled, as is the case at present, would flow past the pole and southward as warm streams still. They would effectually keep the ice form re-forming, and do away with the excessive cold of the Arctic regions altogether. Nature is, in fact, working toward that end, for the climate of the northern part of the northern hemisphere has been steadily ameliorating ever since the commencement of the historic period. In the time of the Roman republic the rivers in Gaul used to freeze over in the winter, and Roman writers represent Germany as a land of frozen morasses. Compare the climate at present enjoyed by those countries with this description, and it will be at once apparent how great a change in climate must have gradually taken place. The records of the Hudson's Bay company also show that the winter on the shores of Hudson's bay has grown shorter at the rate of one day in ten years, the season during which the sea is open for navigation being now twenty days longer than it was 100 years ago. About the year 1815-18 the ice barrier on the east coast of Greenland began to break up, as was noted at the time by Sir John Barrow, who regarded it as one of the most important, though least noticed, events in the history of the world. All this is evidence that the ice barrier is being steadily driven farther north and will eventually leave a channel by which the Japan current can flow unchecked through the Polar sea from Behring's straits to the Atlantic, in which case the existence of the remainder of the ice cap will be but of short duration, for if the warm currents can actually reach the ice they will soon solve the question without human assistance. At present they do not reach it, for the ice cap blocking the way leaves no outlet for them (the warm currents being, of course, surface water) and their course is arrested long before they come near it by a wide belt of cold water, for which there is no outlet except that the coldest part of it escapes by flowing under the ice to form the cold streams.

As for the proposition that we can open the sea, we must remember that the ice is not of great thickness, that we have now powerful explosives that are perfectly effective when frozen, and that every mass of ice detached on the course of a stream flowing southward will float away of itself. I do not of course, mean to imply that it will be easy, but that it is within our power to make a channel wide enough for a part of a warm stream to pass without losing all its heat on the way. We may notice also that explorers have reported open sea to the north of Greenland, and that the accounts that they have given us are circumstantial and can not well be doubted. The main barrier with which we shall have to deal will be the belt of ice northwest of Greenland. Of course, until it is completed, the channel will freeze over every winter; but I do not think that the removal of the ice thus formed will be so serious a difficulty as might be expected. The ice being caused merely by the freezing of the channel will be smooth, not hummocky, and after the first snowfall can be traversed easily by sledges or dog trains, so that surface or submerged mines can be laid, enabling the ice over any desired length of section to be broken up [illegible] as soon as the [illegible] is over.

The advantage to be gained by the opening of the sea and the amelioration of the climate can scarcely be overestimated. The rendering habitable of the shores of the Arctic, and growth there of civilized communities; a direct route to the Pacific and an immense increase of trade with the Pacific coasts of America and Asia; lands suitable for colonization, within easy reach of Great Britain, and which in great part belong to the British empire; valuable fisheries, a considerable and increasing trade in the Arctic itself; and comparative [illegible] immunity from storms [illegible] North Atlantic, the principal [illegible] cause of storms being the difference [illegible] temperature between the poles [illegible]

BERMUDA NOT FERTILE.

Onions the Only Article That Is Raised in Abundance.

Bermuda [illegible] to the [illegible] of most people [illegible] says [illegible] It is not a tropical [illegible] It is only semi-tropical. [illegible] trees and plants here with the exception of the banana, [illegible] are cherished and watched with careful culture. There is nothing spontaneous in their growth, and they never spread to much extent, even under the aiding process. There are a limited number of palm trees of the different varieties and a few handsome ones are among them. The palmetto and paw paw are seen. The India rubber and the calabash tree are represented by a few specimens and the former in one or two cases has grown to great size. But none of these trees looks as if it belonged in Bermuda. Their appearance is very much as if they were set out in one of our own gardens in the summer season. I scarcely saw an orange or lemon tree on the islands. In fact, there is but one tree that seems indigenous to the soil of Bermuda. It is the cedar. This grows to a considerable size and it grows spontaneously. If there is any other tree that does it escaped my observation.

The soil everywhere is thin, composed of a red loam, and it is not fertile. Instead of the luxuriant richness I expected I find the islands barren. They grow nothing in abundance but the onion. Not even grass is raised to any extent. The [illegible] comes to [illegible] maturity and a limited number of potatoes are raised, of which white and sweet are both good, but the [illegible] Aside from the [illegible], which is smaller [illegible] to which we are [illegible] there is no fruit [illegible] which has not [illegible] I have not [illegible] orange or [illegible]

[illegible]

THE FARMER'S ANIMALS.

WORDS OF WISDOM CONCERNING THE RAISING OF HOGS.

How a [illegible] Has [illegible] Keeping [illegible] a Hog from Cholera—All Depends on the Care.

More depends on the manner that hogs are taken care of than anything else. Most people are in the habit of keeping ten or a dozen hogs in a pen about sixteen feet square the year round, without any shelter from the cold, but throw in a lot of straw or hay when there comes a cold spell, and let them pile up and sweat, and as soon as they come out to eat they become chilled in a few minutes and go back to sweat again, and pretty soon your hogs are coughing and wheezing, and if the cholera comes along they are the first to take it.

My way to take care of hogs is to have a good roomy pen in which to keep them, so that it will not become filthy, and not feed much corn in hot weather. Have a good pasture for them. I think for this part of Kansas that rye and oats are the best, as clover has not proved to be a success. Rye sown early in August will make good fall and early spring pasture, and oats will make good early summer pasture. Then sow a patch of sorghum for late summer feed and cut and throw to the hogs.

Some hog raisers never think of salting hogs. It is just as essential that hogs should have salt as any other animals, and at least once a week, twice is better. My mode is to give a pint of salt to twelve head, mixed with a peck of wood or cob ashes, the ashes will keep the hogs clear of worms. It is also a good appetizer. A hog should have a good, warm place to sleep, and should have a good roof that will turn water, and only give sufficient bedding to keep down dust. Change bedding once a week. I think the best time to have pigs to come is in February and September—say the middle of February and first of September. The same sow will raise both litters; the February litter will do to turn off by first or middle of December and save wintering, and the September litter will be large enough to winter well and will do to turn off in June or July.

I have been raising hogs more or less extensively for the last fifteen years in eastern and central Kansas and have not lost a hog from cholera, though it has been all around me at four or five different times. I never breed a sow before she is 8 months old; counting sixteen weeks for her to go before farrowing, she will be 1 year old at pigging time.—Cor. Kansas Farmer.

What Not to Do in the Fowl Business.

To try to keep 100 fowls through the winter in a house that is none too large for half that number.

To neglect to provide comfortable winter quarters for their poultry.

To waste food by throwing it on the floor instead of feeding in troughs or some other vessel.

To [illegible] all sorts of stuff to "keep them well."

To think that any "poultry powders" or any "egg food," in reaction, will make your hens lay unless they have proper food, comfortable quarters and good care besides.

To ventilate the poultry house through cracks in the walls and floors and holes in the roof.

To feed one kind of food 365 days in a year.

To keep a lot of hens that are three or four years old.

To allow the poultry droppings to accumulate in the house for weeks at a time.

To neglect to supply green food regularly throughout the winter.

To give all the waste milk to pigs.

To buy an incubator before you know enough about poultry to set a hen.

To hatch out a lot of chicks in midwinter or very early spring, unless you have a suitable place in which to raise them.—American Farmer.

Give Thy Horse His Head.

A few weeks ago two horses were drawing each a load of coals up a rising ground in the suburbs of our city. The hinder horse had the check rein swung loosely on his neck, and the animal was hanging his head forward, and by throwing his weight into his collar was dragging his load steadily and without undue strain on his muscles and joints. The foremost horse with his load, was braced up with a tight check rein, his head cramped and raised, his mouth fretted [illegible]

[illegible]

Points of Interest.

[illegible] United States has [illegible] own needs. [illegible] pounds were imported [illegible] the United States consumed not less than [illegible] pounds of wool annually.

A writer in The Southern Live Stock Journal says that where a barn or outhouse is infested with fleas sweep all the dust away from under the building and then flood the ground with water. Keep it wet several days. The pests will disappear. If hogs are permitted to wallow in the dust under a barn or other outbuildings the whole place will be overrun with these tormentors. Wherever hogs and rubbish are there are fleas.

In 1887 Iowa had 2,899,435 sheep. Now there is in the state only about one-fourth as many. Low prices for wool [illegible] did it.

A few sheep on a small farm are always profitable. As a [illegible] rule, the [illegible] can have on his land the better it will pay.

[illegible]

FOR BEE KEEPERS.

[illegible] Honey [illegible] the Color [illegible] in the Market.

As a rule a dry season is less favorable to bee keepers than a wet one; but, on the other hand, too wet a season is not desirable. In very wet seasons the plants produce honey so rapidly that it is coarse in flavor, and the heavy [illegible] for [illegible] not [illegible] flavor and taste. The plants are unduly forced in their growth by [illegible] powers of the [illegible] products are not [illegible] and so well matured as those of slower growth. The bees sometimes change the color and quality of the honey if they are in good condition physically, but as a rule the honey that is placed on the table is not much altered from that taken directly from the plants. Bees fed on sugar sirup will thus store away sugar in the combs, and when the honey is sold it will look clean and white.

So attractive is this to the eyes of many that they will purchase it in preference to the strained honey, which is much superior. There seems to be a general prejudice against dark honey, and it nearly [illegible] all of the white honey is disposed of. The clear amber probably sells better than either one. Dark honey made from buckwheat is inferior in quality, but dark chestnut honey is of a superior flavor. But appearance is a long way towards selling an article, and bee keepers should remember that good dark honey will not bring its fair price. In planting for bees it is just as well, then, to plant only such crops that produce the light or amber colored honey.

Buckwheat may also be sown but too much of this gives a decidedly dark color to the honey and an inferior quality. One should have the ambition to make the honey product of the farm as well known for its quality as the fruits, for in this way a better price can in time be obtained for it. There are so many compounds called honey in the market that the genuine article becomes swamped, and no fancy price will be paid for it unless the purchaser is assured that it comes from a certain apiary, noted for its fine honey production. A name of sending nothing but the best of honey to market is worth something to the apiarist. Annie C. Webster in American Cultivator.

Triplet Steers.

The interesting picture given below of triplet calves is copied from The Rural New Yorker. The steers belong to Josiah S. Kenerson, of Barnet, Vt. Mr. Kenerson writes of the animals:

"The mother of the steers is a 9-year-old high grade Shorthorn cow which had always dropped single calves until May 8, 1889, when she gave birth to these triplets. Their sire was a very fine full blooded Shorthorn bull, which, so far as

SHEW, HAM AND JAPHETH.

I have heard, had always begot single calves until this case. The steers were castrated when a few weeks old. They were born May 3. I bought them on Aug. 12. They were allowed to suckle the dam until I took them, on Aug. 14. I then tried to teach them to drink new milk as taken from the cow, but they would not touch it. I fed them on hay, ground oats and wheat bran, and after a few days began to give them ears of corn left from the table in the boiling season. They relished the green ears very much.

As the corn matured I put them on the hard corn, giving them two or three ears each now and then. They are now eating about three quarts of bran apiece each day, and also, first, a handful of oats, then two or three ears of corn and afterwards a few roots—beets or carrots. They have [illegible] very finely.

SHEM, HAM AND JAPHETH.

They are colored exactly alike and marked nearly alike except that Shem has a star on his forehead. No person can tell which is the tallest. A farmer called to see them this week and I asked him to select the largest one; he looked them over [illegible] carefully made his selection. I then mixed them up" and asked him to [illegible] the smallest. He made [illegible] surprise, he had [illegible]

The Horse [illegible]

[illegible]

Answer. Periodic inflammation of the eye, commonly known as "moon eye," generally leads to total blindness. Many times it attacks one eye periodically until it is entirely blind, and then attacks the other eye and proceeds likewise. It is thought by some to be due to a morbid condition of the system having a special effect on the eyes, others think poor ventilation and bad sanitary conditions are the chief causal factors. The fact is the absolute or undisputed cause of periodic ophthalmia is unknown. The great majority of cases defy treatment. Good care and proper sanitary conditions should be strictly observed. Wash the inflamed eye once or twice daily with warm water, and, as a lotion, one grain of atropia, five grains of iodide of [illegible] one ounce of water may be used by putting a few drops in the eye after washing it.—[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible masthead]

THURSDAY, JULY 3, 18[illegible]

FRED G. BA[illegible] ... FRANK [illegible]

LAWS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to renew their subscriptions.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the post-office to which they are directed, they are responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former address, they are held responsible.
5. The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.
6. If subscribers pay in advance they are bound to give notice at the end of the time if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it and the subscriber will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrearages, is sent to the publisher.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The following named persons are announced as candidates for the office specified below, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

HARRY D. WHEELER, of Delmar.
C. H. TREMAINE, of Lawrence.
C. H. DEWITT, Mainesburg, Pa.

DEMOCRATIC VIGILANCE COMMITTEE

At the recent meeting of the Democratic County Committee, held at Tioga, the following persons were appointed to constitute the Vigilance Committee for the ensuing year.

Bloss—John Burke, John Sweeney.
Blossburg—H. H. Roberts, T. J. Amey.
Brookfield—George Oatman, Richard Schoonover.
Charleston—Warren Miller, J. C. Kelly.
Chatham—Phillip Cloos, Erastus Rice.
Clymer—A. T. Baer, Joseph Swimeler.
Covington—Mark M. Ford, C. R. Clark.
Covington Borough—A. L. Johnson, J. B. Landgraff.
Deerfield—R. W. Merrick, Wm. Wagner.
Delmar—O. F. Powers, Daniel Fischer.
Duncan—Sim Keating, John Curran.
Elk—Gustav Gross, J. L. Snyder.
Elkland—G. G. Dorrance, O. Pattison.
Fall Brook—John McCann, L. O. Shepard.
Farmington—Alva Baxter, Hiram Pierce.
Gaines—H. Bookmiller, John Fischler, Jr.
Hamilton—T. N. Anderson, Michael Driscoll.
Jackson—Floyd Hogaboom, Wm. Tillinghast.
Knoxville—Henry Ashton, James C. Goodspeed.
Lawrence—D. W. Regan, Horace Reep.
Lawrenceville—D. C. Ford, F. D. Fletcher.
Liberty—Wm. Merithew, B. F. Werline.
Mainesburg—Geo. E. Stauffer, George Rumsey.
Mansfield—G. N. Welch, A. M. Pitts.
Middlebury—J. D. Carpenter, A. L. White.
Morris—Charles Welliver, S. L. Norman.
Nelson—Charles Goodrich, Norman Preston.
Osceola—L. P. Davis, Joseph Seely.
Richmond—I. P. Lounsbury, M. V. Powers.
Roseville—Henry Blood, D. W. Stout.
Rutland—Wm. J. Soper, L. C. Benson.
Shippen—Robert J. Morrow, M. G. Austin.
Sullivan—F. H. Palmer, Fred Smith.
Tioga—John King, Patrick Shea.
Tioga Borough—E. E. Phelps, John Fahr.
Union—R. T. Thomas, J. A. DeCoursey.
Ward—A. J. Teeter, R. B. Kiff.
Wellsboro, 1st ward—R. B. Webb, J. B. Willcox.
Wellsboro, 2d ward—James English, Peter Fischler.
Westfield—J. E. Green, Alonzo Simmons.
Westfield Borough—Frank Strang, Andrew English.

THE search for the bodies of the entombed Dunbar miners has been abandoned. The effort to rescue the men has been prosecuted unremittingly, but there remains no possibility that any of the unfortunate victims are alive.

AT the Republican State Convention last week Senator L. A. Watres, of Lackawanna county, received the nomination for Lieutenant Governor. Thomas J. Stewart, the present incumbent of the office, was nominated by acclamation for Secretary of Internal Affairs, and W. H. Andrews was re-elected Chairman of the State Committee.

SOME time ago the Philadelphia *Press* asked Delamater to answer the charges preferred against him by Senator Emery. But Delamater, Quay fashion, has treated the request with "dignified silence." The ballots will fall in "dignified silence" next November, and Mr. Delamater will have an opportunity to remain at home and practice "silence and fun; or dignified silence."

AN organization to be called the Independent Party has been started by the farmers of Dakota, one of the principles of which is that our tariff laws should be so changed as to reduce the present rate, taxing luxuries the highest, putting on the free list all articles of prime necessity and raw materials which enter into manufactures, raising only sufficient revenue for the needs of economic government.

IN referring to the Quay Delamater platform at Harrisburg the Philadelphia *Press* says: "It is not a document to be proud of." We should say not, and when a paper like the *Press*, which generally swallows everything labeled Republican, fails to endorse it, it is indeed time for honest sincere Republicans to denounce the rotten methods by which Quay seeks to retain his position as Republican boss in Pennsylvania.

"As to whether or not the consumer pays the tariff, listen to this from Senator Plumb, Republican: 'Who pays these taxes? When the manufacturer of iron comes to the Senate and says, I am the[illegible] ... [illegible] is imposed, what is he saying? He is simply saying, "If you give me a certain duty, you put it in my power to charge over that duty as an additional tax on the farmers of the United States."' If the consumer does not pay the tariff, who does?

DURING the campaign of 1888, George W. Roberts, of Waterbury, Conn., declared that any one who would vote the Democratic ticket was a thief. Now Mr. Roberts is in jail upon the charge of stealing $30,000 from a concern for which he was bookkeeper. There is a bit of poetic justice in the fate of Mr. Roberts, and generally it is the case with all those who think like him. There may be a little difference in politics, but human nature is alike in both parties. It is too true that [illegible] are in politics for its [illegible] rewards.

THE [illegible] war tax or tariff is 41.84 per [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

... the reduced the duty to $18.44, ... Now the ... Committee has recommended a further reduction, making the tariff $11.20 per ton, and this action will also be endorsed by the Republican press. Is it "British gold" that makes these organs so consistent?

A WASHINGTON dispatch says the speech of Mr. Vaux, of Philadelphia, in the House last Thursday afternoon on the Federal election bill, made a profound sensation. The dispatch states that "he gave an exhibition of originality and force which is a novelty in the House, and his remarks received attention and applause seldom given. Members gathered around him, and rounds of applause greeted him every now and then. He attacked the constitutionality of the bill upon the ground that it provided for the holding of the elections by the federal government, while the constitution gave the authority merely to provide the manner of holding such elections. When the speech was ended Mr Vaux was given an ovation, and five minutes later when he put on his hat and left the hall, the whole body broke into loud applause."

NONE can doubt that the Democratic State Convention at Scranton did its work well. The honorable ambition of candidates impelled their friends to generous rivalry, and the strength of the respective leaders seemed so evenly balanced that speculation had little more than hope for basis. The eminent fitness of either candidate was unquestioned. Each is pre-eminently qualified to fill the office to which he aspired. In ability, in integrity and in those high qualities which should distinguish the chief magistrate of the Commonwealth, neither Wallace nor Pattison is lacking. Each has warm friends and numerous followers. But the assembled delegates had to consider matters apart from mere personal preferences. The situation is peculiar. Quay again demands "vindication" for acts which he dare not defend and makes no attempt to explain away. Thousands of honest Republicans resent the indignity put upon them. They feel that in this instance party fealty asks too much. The Scranton convention took this into account. The delegates were animated by the spirit of the people, and waived individual considerations. The result of their deliberations is conclusive on that point. Having the best opportunities for forming a correct judgment, the convention resolved all doubts in the public mind by selecting Pattison to be the standard bearer of the party. The nominee will command the enthusiastic support of the Democracy. The large class of self-respecting Republicans that cannot be coerced into sanctioning the evils of the Quay *regime* will endorse the wisdom of the Scranton convention.

THE REPUBLICAN REVOLT.

The nomination of Mr. Delamater for Governor by Boss Quay and the nauseous resolutions adopted by the Convention do not please the members of the Republican party. Some of them are so blue and gloomy that they will not say anything, while others do not hesitate to give expression to their intense dissatisfaction. B. F. Jones, ex-Chairman of the Republican National Committee, says if the election was held at once Delamater would be defeated. Wharton Barker says the nomination is a party betrayal. Chris Magee says the weakest candidate has been selected and that Delamater is by no means a sure winner. Secretary Watchhorn, of the Miners' Federation, says the 80,000 miners he represents will vote to a man against Delamater unless the Democrats should be as foolish as were the Republicans. Charles J. Harrah, Jr., President of the Midvale Steel Company, repudiates the nomination. Col. D. C. Keller, candidate for the Republican nomination for Secretary of Internal Affairs a few years ago, says the bosses can force a nominee on the ticket but cannot force Republicans to vote for him. Thomas M. Marshall, of Pittsburg, stalwart Republican, says he will take the stump to defeat Delamater.

From the Republican press, also, come rebellious utterances. The Pittsburgh *Times* (Rep.) asserts that Quay's act is that of a man intoxicated with absolute power. The *Dispatch* (Rep.) pronounces Delamater a weak and undesirable candidate. The *Miner's Journal* (Rep.) denounces the methods employed in effecting the nomination. The Philadelphia *Item* (Rep.) proclaims its refusal to second the nomination. The Doylestown *Intelligencer* advises independence. The Philadelphia *Press* (Rep.) holds that the ticket is not the strongest, but will win. The Pittsburg *Chronicle-Telegraph* has [illegible] ... *Leader* will not support the nominee.

[illegible] ... of what may be seen in the columns of the Republican papers of the State ... express these same convictions at the [illegible] ... Will they ... will they permit themselves to be whipped into line by Quay, and forced to support Delamater, the creature of the Standard Oil Company? There are hundreds of good honest Republicans in Tioga county who have not hesitated in the past to denounce Quay and Delamater. Will they now eat crow and support the man whom they have been so strongly denouncing? It remains to be seen whether the Republican party dare give expression to its manhood.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Pattison and Black the Standard Bearers—A Sound Platform.

The Democratic State Convention met at Scranton yesterday to nominate a State ticket and to voice the sentiment of the public upon questions of State and National policy. A feeling of confidence pervaded the convention and delegates were imbued with a spirit of noble enthusiasm.

The Convention was called to order at 10:30 o'clock by Elliott P. Kisner, Chairman of the State Committee. Hon. Eckley B. Coxe, of Luzerne, was elected temporary chairman, and the usual committees [illegible] ... to the platform on [illegible]

After the [illegible] ... Kerity, of [illegible]

[illegible]

ROBERT EMORY PATTISON.

crimination against land values in favor of certain kinds of personal property made by existing laws may be corrected, and that the farmer may be relieved of the double tax on the value of his farm and the principal of the mortgage that may stand against it.

It is demanded that the law requiring the surplus in the State Treasury to be invested in the State and United States bonds must be observed and executed. Cleveland's administration is endorsed and compared with Harrison's. On the silver question it declares in favor of such a policy in the coinage of silver as will keep both gold and silver coins in circulation or treasury notes redeemable in the same. It declares the right of all youths to be appointed to a trade without distinction except as to merit.

The unequal apportionment of districts for the election of Congressmen is denounced, and belief is expressed that the voters of the State should be allowed to make their own apportionment, which they could do if no apportionment were made by law, and each voter were permitted to cast one vote for one candidate for Congress, and no more.

[The full text of the platform will appear next week.—ED.]

The committee on credentials reported, giving Pattison a majority of the contested seats.

A dispatch received at this office last evening announced the nomination of Robert E. Pattison for Governor and Chauncey F. Black for Lieutenant Governor, on the first ballot. This is the ticket that was carried triumphantly to victory in 1882. The vote on Governor stood: Pattison, 200; Wallace, 132; Hensel, 12; Wright, 12; Black, 11.

ROBERT E. PATTISON.

Robert Emory Pattison, the Democratic candidate for Governor, was born in December, 1850, at Quantico, Md., where his father, Rev. Robert H. Pattison, was located in charge of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

When young Pattison was six years of age his parents moved to Philadelphia, of which city the subject of this sketch has ever since been a resident. Robert E. Pattison was educated in the schools of Philadelphia, studied law with Lewis C. Cassidy, and after being admitted to the bar soon took high rank in his profession. He became prominent in military affairs and was known as a careful and discriminating student of literature.

In 1877, Pattison's high character and business capacity received substantial recognition from his fellow citizens. The finances of Philadelphia had been so corruptly administered that all classes of honest citizens were awakened to the danger. Unparalleled municipal extravagance prevailed. Criminal neglect and open corruption pervaded every department. At this juncture Pattison was elected City Controller, by 1,962 majority. In 1880 he was re-elected by 13,593 majority, although the city gave Garfield 20,883 majority. Pattison's administration was remarkably efficient. He revolutionized the business methods of the office and purged it of fraud.

In 1882 the people made Robert E. Pattison Governor. In that high office he exercised the same painstaking care, vigilance and incorruptible integrity that distinguished his administration of municipal affairs. As Governor he proved himself a stalwart guardian of the people's interests, and became firmly entrenched in the affections of the agricultural classes especially. Venality and corporate audacity were repressed, and Pennsylvania had an honest administration.

Though now only in his 40th year, Mr. Pattison has been prominently before the public for fifteen years. Upon leaving the Governor's chair he was tendered by President Cleveland the position of Assistant ... of the Treasury, but declined ... His last public service was as Chairman of the Pacific Railway Commission.

Robert E. Pattison is a very prominent lay member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his addresses before the ecclesiastical assemblies of that church have become famous.

WHO IS DELAMATER?

What Pennsylvania Republicans Have Contributed to His Interesting History.

George Wallace Delamater, Republican candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, is a Meadville banker, and has served two terms in the State Senate, where his father served before him. George Wallace Delamater was the con-[illegible]

[illegible]

that when a memorial has been contemplated to prevent him from taking the oath of office, he paid large sums of money for the suppression of the said memorial.

"I charge that he did take the oath of office, thereby committing a crime against the good name and the statutes of the Commonwealth.

"I charge also that during his services in the Senate he attempted to alter a public record by framing a conference report on a bill before it had been properly considered, contrary to all rules and practice, and signing or having signed the names of the committee, and in so doing offended the dignity of the Legislature and the law of the Commonwealth.

"I make these charges without fear of contradiction, and court an action at law whereby I may set my proof before the people oathbound."

Delamater is a graduate of the Harvard Law School, and practiced at Meadville three years. He is forty-one years of age, a medium sized man, with a quiet Wanamaker smile, a soft tread and a quiet unobtrusive manner, but is said to play a good game of poker when stakes are high and there is no limit, and in politics spends money like water. At least, that was what friends told of him when he ran for Senator both times.

WHY TAX STRAW HATS?

The Consumer Obliged to Pay Double What The Hats Are Worth.

A fashionable lady bathing in the sea at Long Branch or Newport has her fashionable bathing suit capped by a peculiar looking straw hat. The wide eaves of this hat are tied underneath her chin, causing its fore and aft aspects to appear like two old scuttle bonnets placed back to back. From Maine to Florida fishermen affect a coarse straw hat with a wide, turned up brim, and seem to take great comfort therein. Out on the great western farms men of all ages, in hot weather, seem addicted to wearing straw hats with wide brims turned down. The fashionable lady, the fisherman and the farmer are all wearing precisely the same kind of hat.

Where do these hats come from? They are so marvelously cheap that they almost seem like Topsy, "to have growed." The great majority of them cost the retailer only thirty-five cents a dozen. It seems impossible that any man or machine could do so much plaiting for so little money.

These straw hats are manufactured abroad in the first instance. They come from different countries, and have been accordingly divided by the trade into four classes. Italy gives us "Leghorns;" Spain sends us "Malagas;" South America exports to us "Curacoas," and from China we get "grass hats."

With the exception, perhaps, of the China variety, these hats are all what is known as "by products." Even the easily contented peasants of sunny Italy could hardly afford to make it the business of their lives to furnish this country with straw hats at a remuneration of, at most, fifteen cents a dozen. But children need not be very strong or very big to wander about their homes during the summer time and collect the wild straw in small bundles. Then when the long nights arrive, all the members of the family sit and plait the straw into braids and then stitch the braids into shapeless hats.

These hats are quickly bought up by exporters. They are then packed in bales, which are subjected to hydraulic pressure in order to diminish their bulk. When they become nothing more or less than flat disks of straw by this treatment they are shipped to the United States.

There is nothing like these straw hats made in this country; no grass or straw so suitable is [illegible] ... so little worth. Yet the ... of Uncle Sam makes them out as a special object to ... protect the inhabitants of his territory ... [illegible]

[illegible] ... after the grasp ... the hats get on well enough. There are several large factories in Massachusetts which shape them and ... dye them, sometimes even ornament them with ribbons. Then they are sold to the jobber, after profit has been calculated on ... 30 per cent duty. The jobber calculates his profit on the same basis. The 30 per cent grows, like a rolling snowball, until it finally causes the consumer to pay about double what he might if the senseless tariff on these cheap straw hats was abolished.

CAN WE RAISE ALL OUR WOOL?

Conflicting Opinions on a Subject of Widespread Interest.

On the question whether our country lacks conditions of soil and climate for producing every variety of wool and that, too, in commercial quantities and as a fairly remunerative branch of agriculture, Secretary J. M. Rusk holds that there is conclusive and overwhelming authority for the statement that we have grown and can grow all kinds of wool of all races of sheep. He also believes that there is ample testimony to the fact that the limitations of the manufacturing demand and the inequalities and exactions of customs duties have been the main factors in the insufficiency of supply of certain kinds.

In direct conflict with this opinion are the ... of Mr. S. N. D. N[illegible], ... of the National A[illegible] of Wool [illegible] ... He ... that the ...

[illegible]

THE DEPENDENT PENSION ACT.

[illegible] ... the ... of the Dependent Pension bill ... General ... the ... of the ... for the ... and gov[illegible]

[illegible] ... All ... under the act ... from the filing of the application, but no application filed prior to June 27, 1890, is valid. A person under existing laws may apply under this one, but only one pension can be drawn at the same time.

This act provides the following rates: For dependent father or mother, $12; the widow, $8, and $2 additional for each child of soldier under 16 years, and if the widow dies the child or children can draw such pension. The soldier is entitled to any rate from $6 to $12, according to inability to earn a support.

The rules and regulations of the department will govern applicants and attorneys. The fee shall in no case be greater than $10, and only as shall be agreed upon hereunder between the claimant and the agent.

A Washington dispatch says: The old soldiers who are entitled to pensions under the Dependent Pension bill, approved by the President, are likely to have their claims adjudicated promptly. It is estimated that under this law fully a quarter of a million persons will be added to the pension roll.

Gen. Raum, Commissioner of Pensions, says: "Cases that are well presented, in which there are no unfavorable conditions, may be gotten through and adjudicated in a month, I should think. We issued, just as soon as the President signed the bill, thousands of pamphlets containing the text of the act, the rules governing cases under it and blank forms for claimants to fill out. These are now being distributed to claimants, and many are also being sent to Grand Army posts for the information of members."

IN HONOR OF HENDRICKS.

An Imposing Monument Unveiled at Indianapolis. The Dedicatory Exercises.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 1.—One of the greatest crowds Indianapolis ever saw thronged the sweltering streets today to witness the dedication of the granite and bronze monument to the late Thomas A. Hendricks. Thousands participated in the parade and a number of sunstrokes occurred owing to the intense heat. The committee on arrangements doubtless averted many fatalities by having ice water barrels scattered along the line of march. Surgeons and ambulances were also provided for each division.

The Dedicatory Exercises.

The dedicatory exercises occurred on the state house grounds in the presence of an immense throng. Governor Hovey delivered an address of welcome, after which President Rand, of the monument association, was installed as permanent chairman. After the invocation had been pronounced by Mr. Hendricks' former pastor, Rev. Joseph S. Jenckes, patriotic songs were sung by 500 school children. As Mrs. Hendricks, the dead statesman's widow, pulled the cord that loosened the curtains that veiled the statue the Indianapolis Light artillery fired a salute of nine guns, one gun for each letter in the name of Hendricks.

The dedicatory ode to Hendricks, written by James Whitcomb Riley, the "Hoosier poet," was then read by Professor Fisher, of Hanover college, and was received with deafening applause. The exercises closed with Senator Turpie's address, a brilliant tribute to the dead vice president, the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" and the benediction by Rt. Rev. Francis S. Chatard, of Vincennes.

How the Monument Was Built.

Soon after the vice president's death several Indianapolis gentlemen who had been close friends of the statesman undertook

HENDRICKS MONUMENT.

the task of raising money for a substantial memorial. The Hendricks Monument commission was accordingly organized, with Judge John A. Holman as president and R. C. J. Pendleton as solicitor of funds.

Mr. Pendleton visited every state in the Union and everywhere he went the contributions were liberal. The monument is, therefore, one built by the whole people, but to Pendleton's credit it may be said that at the most of the money was contributed by ... Mrs. Hendricks was consulted in all things and at her suggestion Mr. R. H. Parks, of Florence, Italy, was selected as the sculptor. The work was begun in March ... and was therefore completed in less than two years. The granite from which the pedestal is constructed comes from the Bavarian quarries, and is the finest Mr. Parks says that was ever brought across the Atlantic.

A Description of the Monument.

The base of the pedestal, which is about twenty-nine feet long and twenty-three feet wide, consists of three courses, each about twelve inches wide at ... in the center ... each side of the monument is a niche ... the one in front containing decorations. Those on the sides facing the south and north contain the figures of Justice and History, while the one facing the west ... properly the north-west, is vacant. The body of the pedestal shows four fluted columns at the corners each surmounted by a globe bearing bronze ornamentation. Above this rests the dome, stone, massive and beautiful, bearing the capstone upon which stands the statue of Hendricks. The only inscription on the monument is the name "Hendricks," which ... in the front niche and mounted ... [illegible] ... wreath of laurel and oak that is nearly three feet in diameter. This beautiful wreath was cast at the Royal foundry at Rome and took a gold medal at the Paris exposition. It was cast from natural leaves. Above the top of the arch rests a United States shield in bronze, with a laurel vine falling gracefully from it.

A Figure of Heroic Size.

The figure of Hendricks, which is of heroic size, faces toward the southeast, down the broad walk that leads up to Indiana's magnificent state house. On his right sits the allegorical figure of Justice and on his left that of History. The statesman is represented as standing firmly on his left foot, with his right forward. His right hand rests easily in his coat, which is unbuttoned at the top, and his left hand contains a parchment roll. His frock coat is thrown back on the right side, and he stands as though addressing an audience, his face wearing an ... ation and ... The ... in bronze ... in Sculptor Parks' study in Florence, and the ... to the ... in ... to be ... in ...

[illegible]

J. B. Wil[illegible], of ... N. J., had ... to ... Bank, of ... Pa.

The ... of the late Charles H. De C[illegible] ... New York ... $100,000 and ... [illegible] libraries. A number of charitable institutions also receive liberal bequests.

The members of the New York and New Jersey bridge commission have opened their subscription books. All the stock—3,000 shares at $100 a share—has been taken.

C. B[illegible] ... Plymouth, Pa., has been closed on an attachment obtained by Peter Knappa.

Eyraud, the strangler, has reached Paris in safety.

The time for taking the census expired June 30.

The illness of Father Mollinger, the healing priest of Pittsburg, Pa., is so seriously ill that his death is regarded as not far off.

The steamer Westmeath has arrived at Bermuda and completed the laying of the cable from Halifax, N. S.

The Roman Catholic cathedral of Sts. Peter and Paul, the corner stone of which was laid Sept. 6, 1846, was consecrated June 30, at Philadelphia, with most imposing ceremony. Added interest was given to the occasion by the presence of Cardinal Gibbons and bishops, archbishops and priests from all parts of the country.

Right Rev. Monsignor McManus, of Geneva, N. Y., is dead.

G. S. Brewster, of '91, has been elected captain of the Yale 'Varsity crew.

The fifty-second anniversary of Queen Victoria's coronation was celebrated June 28.

Superintendent Porter says that the population of the United States is 64,500,000. The complete official returns will all be in within thirty days. The population of the United States by the census of 1880 was 50,155,783.

Unofficial figures put the population of places along the Hudson river as follows: Catskill, 4,000; Poughkeepsie, 23,000; Kingston, 22,800; Newburg, 23,000; Hudson, 10,650.

The Farm Hill mine at Dunbar, Pa., is in flames and all hope of rescuing the thirty-two entombed miners has been abandoned.

The Yale crew defeated Harvard at New London by over three lengths. The race was the fifteenth annual contest between the two universities.

George Dixon defeated Nunc Wallace at the Pelican club, June 27. The fight was for £500 and the bantam weight championship of the world.

An English syndicate has purchased the shipyards of the late John Roach, at Chester, Pa.

Treasurer Hemingway, of Mississippi, was found guilty of embezzlement by a jury. Counsel for defendant at once asked for time to file a motion in arrest of judgment, which was granted.

Edmund S. De Luce, chief engineer of the United States navy, died June 23 at New Brighton, S. I., in the 62d year of his age. He was promoted to be chief engineer in 1861.

P. Tecumseh Sherman, son of Gen. W. T. Sherman, was one of a class of twenty-seven young lawyers admitted to the bar by the general term of the supreme court at New York.

The North American Turner bund adjourned to meet in Washington in June, 1892.

Hamilton Odell, as referee in the suit of Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate to recover from the Bank of the State of New York the amount of the forgeries of James E. Bedell, has filed his report awarding the firm $198,045 with interest, or $218,510.

The Rev. George F. Cushman, D. D., of Brooklyn, died June 28 of pneumonia. He was born at Pawtucket, R. I., in 1819 and graduated from Amherst college in 1840. He came to Brooklyn in 1879 and became one of the associate editors of The Churchman.

Rain-in-the-Face, the Sioux chief who played so prominent a part in the Custer massacre, was fatally stabbed by his jealous squaw.

In the boat race at New London, Conn., Cornell defeated the University of Pennsylvania by six lengths. Cornell's time was 14:33; Pennsylvania's, 15:02.

The court of appeals of New York state in the sugar trust case declared all trusts illegal.

A number of filibusters who invaded New Mexico were ambushed and shot by Mexican troops.

The Amalgamation association convention, at Pittsburg, re-elected President William Weihe.

It is said that there is a leakage in the New York state court of appeals, and that Secretary of the Aqueduct Board Sheehan, of New York, offered the news of the sugar trust decision for sale in Wall street before the decision was formally made public.

Sarah Bernhardt is coming to America in November.

Victor de Bules, an expert chemist, committed suicide at Philadelphia. He was about 40 years old and had stated that his father was a German count.

President Seelye, of Amherst college, has resigned, to take effect at the close of the college year, Aug. 31.

Hugh W. McKay, Jr., son of one of the wealthiest and most prominent citizens of Jersey City, is dying at his father's home from a pistol shot wound inflicted with suicidal intent.

Lizzie M. Bilby, aged 16, committed suicide at Dover, N. J., by swallowing a dose of strychnine.

The claims of Mrs. Katherine Frances Allen, a lunatic, upon the estate of Commodore Vanderbilt's grandson, William B. Allen, have been compromised for $5,000.

Four thousand men and women employed in the manufacture of cigars have struck for higher wages at New York.

The ... race at New London ... Time, 11:10¼. Yale ... double third ...

[illegible] ... intercollegiate ... defeating Harvard ...

[illegible]

SENT A BURGLAR AT BAY.

Thrilling Experience of a Young Woman at a Lonely Telegraph Station.

[illegible] ... Miss ... Wakely ... operator at ... station ... the Nickel Plate road, was the heroine of a thrilling encounter on Saturday night. Shortly after midnight she heard someone at the door and a second later a ... face appeared at the window.

[illegible] demanded admittance, which was refused. He left, but came back with a large lump of coal, which he threw against the window crushing the lights. The man then made a dash for the opening. Miss Wakely flashed her revolver in his face and ordered him to retreat. He stopped to parley, saying: "You wouldn't shoot." But the young woman took deliberate aim and the would be burglar withdrew his head from the opening in the window, but he did not leave.

While the woman held the desperado, who had drawn a knife, at bay she used the other hand to call the next station where a train was sidetracked, and to her joy she caught the operator, whom she informed of her dilemma. The engine was ... and with the ... aboard ran to the young woman's ... While the crew ... coming the burglar tried to induce her to hand out the contents of the safe and made blood curdling threats. When the engine with the ... arrived the burglar ran away in time to ... The exciting ... was ... for Miss Wakely, and when ... she fell in a ...

[illegible]

[illegible] ... Joseph Ch[illegible] ... N. J., July 1.—The ... Joseph ... the ... De Kaney ... who ... for ... ted ... was convicted ... the ... De Rainey ... [illegible] ... not in accordance with the evidence. When the evidence was all in Lawyer Black began summing up for the defense and was followed by ex-Judge Garretson.

The latter claimed that the irregularities were due to the ignorance of the defendants, and he denied that any conspiracy had been proven.

Prosecutor Winfield, in his closing address, said the defendants had admitted that they had participated in gross irregularities at the polls, and he said that the state had proved by an abundance of evidence that there had been a conspiracy. After an impartial charge by Judge Lippencott the jury returned a verdict of guilty, recommending De Raney to mercy. The penalty is two years' imprisonment or a $500 fine, or both. Prosecutor Winfield said he would try the other sixty indicted election officers as quickly as possible.

J. T. Altemus, of the Hudson County Ballot Reform association, who figured prominently as a witness against the convicted election officers, was arrested last night in Jersey City on complaint of Michael J. O'Donnell, chairman of the Democratic executive committee of Hudson county, who charged Altemus with perjury in having, as alleged, testified falsely at the ballot frauds trial. Altemus testified that he was offered a bundle of the fraudulent ballots by O'Donnell on the night before election. Altemus furnished $2,000 bail to await examination.

A CARNIVAL OF DEATH.

Over One Hundred Fatalities in Chicago from Heat.

CHICAGO, July 1.—The carnival of death continues here. There were over sixty sunstrokes yesterday, eight of which were fatal. Within the past week there have been nearly 1,000 prostrations, with a death list of over 100. Nine unknown men were picked up in the streets unconscious Monday, and nearly 300 deaths from all causes were reported during the day. Cholera infantum, inanition and convulsions, all traceable to the intense heat, are the chief causes of death among children. Typhoid has made great strides since the heated term began.

One week more of this murderous weather and Chicago cannot escape an epidemic of some kind. Hundreds of animals are in an advanced state of decomposition in the streets and alleys. They have not been moved since they dropped dead. Dead horses are lying in the business district. It is estimated that hundreds of dogs and cats have been killed by the heat, while the mortality among horses and cows has been so great that the health department can't handle them.

A Big Strike at Pottsville.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., July 1.—The president and general manager of the Fishbach rolling mills of the Pottsville Iron and Steel company refused to sign the wage scale and 800 men have struck. Iron workers all over the country have signed this scale. It is to the effect that the employers will continue the present rate of wages until there is an advance in the price of iron, when there will be an increase of wages. The men are very quiet and orderly and no disturbance is apprehended. It is hardly possible that the strike will be settled before next week.

The Albany Bank Defalcation.

ALBANY, July 1.—The comptroller of the currency has notified the directors of the Albany City bank, which lost $135,000 by fraud of its bookkeeper, that within thirty days its stockholders must make good the surplus of the bank or its charter will be annulled and its doors closed against business. The bank issues a second statement in which it is shown that Anthony Gould has paid in $5,000 more and money has also been realized upon property. The assessment will be about $30 a share.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, June 30.—FLOUR—Dull but firm; city mill extra, $4.35@4.50 for West Indies; Minnesota extra, $2.35@5.50; fine, $1.75@2.25; superfine, $2@2.75.

WHEAT—Opened strong at ⅜c. advance and moved up ⅛c. before noon, when the market was ... at the advance; receipts, 185,555 bushels; shipments, 55,877 bushels; No. 2 red winter, 94¼c.; cash; do., July, 93⅛c.; do., August, 92¼c.; do., September, 92c.

CORN—Opened firm at ⅛c. advance and further improved ⅛c. From this there was a reaction of ⅛c. before noon; receipts, 202,884 bushels; shipments, 17,195 bushels; No. 2 mixed, 41¼c., cash; do., July, 41⅛c.; do., August, 42c.; do., September, 42⅜c.

OATS—Steady; receipts, 36,000 bushels; shipments, 102 bushels; No. 2 mixed, 34c., cash; do., July, 34c.; do., August, 34c.; do., September, 33⅝c.

LARD—Quiet; July, $6.75; August, $6.10.

MOLASSES—Quiet; 50 test quoted at 19c.

TURPENTINE—Quiet and steady at 41@41½c.

ROSIN—Dull; strained to good, $1.45@1.50.

PETROLEUM—Nominal.

FREIGHTS—Dull and unchanged.

BUTTER—Dull; western ... 15½@16c.

CHEESE—Steady; western flat, common to good, 6@7c.

EGGS—Quiet; Canadian, fresh, 14½@15c.; state, 14½@15c.; western, fresh, 14½@14¾c.

SUGAR—Refined quiet; cut loaf and crushed, 6⅞c.; granulated, 6⅛c.; mold A, 6 7-16c.

TALLOW—Quiet; prime city, 4 7-16c.

COFFEE—Spot lots steady; fair Rio cargoes, 18⅝c.

Deafness Can't be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

HOOD'S

... EXTRACT ...

SARSAPARILLA

The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health.

At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is worthy your confidence. It is peculiar in that it strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. Give it a trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

ESTABLISHED 1864.

First National Bank

OF WELLSBORO, PA

[illegible]

CAPITAL STOCK, $100,000

SURPLUS, ... $100,000

[illegible]

BARGAINS IN CROCKERY.

R. G. AUSTIN & CO.

have just received a very large stock of

Decorated and Plain Crockery,

CHINA AND GLASSWARE,

which has been purchased at very low prices, and we propose to give our customers the benefit of these

Astonishing Bargains!

Call and be convinced that we have the goods and bargains to offer you. We also have a large assortment of

PARLOR AND HANGING LAMPS,

which we are offering at rock bottom prices, in order to clean up stock and make room for other goods.

Wellsboro, May 8, 1890. R. G. AUSTIN & CO.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER

JUST RECEIVED AT

THE FAIR

WELLSBORO, PA.

All the latest styles and novelties in Millinery. New stock of Ribbons, Feathers, etc. A full line of

Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,

AND LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

Our Five and Ten Cent Counters

are filled with everything for Spring trade. Please call and examine our stock and get prices.

March 13, 1890. M. & M. WILSON.

Spring and Summer, 1890.

We call the attention of the public to the fact that we have purchased, after a careful survey of the New York market, an unusually attractive stock of new goods. We have all the novelties of the season in

Dress Goods and Dress Trimmings

to match, Spring Jackets and Silk and Beaded Wraps, HOSIERY—a line of fast colored Ladies' and Children's black hose. Every pair is warranted to be indestructibly black and stainless.

Gloves, Lace Mits and Underwear.

AN ELEGANT LINE OF

CARPETS!

from the cheapest Hemp and Ingrain to the best Body Brussels and Velvet, in all the new colorings and at the very lowest prices. A grand display in

Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing

also in Shoes, from the cheapest Eastern to the finest and best Rochester Shoe.

A good assortment of Family Groceries, and a car-load of Timothy and Clover Seed just received.

We extend a cordial invitation to all to visit our store and to convince themselves that we sell the best goods at the lowest price possible. Respectfully,

MAX BERNKOPF & BRO.

Bargains To-day! Bargains Every Day!

TEAS, COFFEES AND SPICES

AT IMPORTERS' PRICES.

Whether you want $1 worth or $10,000 worth, go to

JOHN KENNEDY'S

[illegible] EAST WATER ST., ELMIRA, N. Y.

The great original and only "Live and Let Live."

ALL KINDS OF

Plain and Fancy Job Printing

Executed with Neatness and Dispatch at

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Subscribe for the Gazette. The Best Local Paper.

The GAZETTE is the only paper in Tioga county that prints brief abstracts of deeds filed in the Register and Recorder's office. The GAZETTE prints the latest and most comprehensive summary of local events. Items of interest from every part of the county.

A COMBINED NEW YORK AND PENN'A EXPOSITION,

ELMIRA, SEPT. 1 TO 12.

[illegible] IN PREMIUMS.

$21,000 IN PURSES.

TROTTING, HORSE, CATTLE, ... [illegible]

RACES EVERY AFTERNOON.

THE GREAT MENAGERIE [illegible]

[illegible]

ERIE'S NEW TIME TABLE

In effect May 11, 1890.

WESTWARD.

Trains leaving Elmira as follows:

[illegible]

[illegible] Green

SPALDING'S
Corner Drug Store.

VAN HORN & JENNINGS'
Wall Paper Emporium,
NEXT DOOR TO THE POST-OFFICE.

Is the leading establishment for Wall Paper, Books, Stationery, etc.

PAPERING AND DECORATING
A SPECIALTY.

A full force of skilled workmen constantly in our employ. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

VAN HORN & JENNINGS

LOCAL NOTICES.

SPRING styles in Millinery at the Fair.

TEAS and Coffees a specialty at J. R. Bowen's.

GREATEST KING — "Perfect Wonder," at Dr. Eastman's.

AN elegant new line of feathers, flowers, ribbons, etc., at the Fair.

FRESH Eggs, good Butter, splendid Cheese and Potatoes at Bowen's.

TRIMMED Hats, Trimmed Bonnets and Millinery novelties at the Fair.

FARM Cabbage, Parsnips, Onions, Garden and Field Seeds at Bowen's.

LOOK at Milliken & Padgett's special offer in the advertising columns.—tf.

J. R. BOWEN has a fresh new line of goods. Give him a call and get good bargains.

DOG FOR SALE.—A fine Newfoundland pup, six months old, will be sold cheap. Enquire at the GAZETTE office.

I BUY my goods fresh and keep a large line of everything to be found in a first-class store. J. R. BOWEN.

I AM sole agent for the celebrated Pillsbury Flour. Give it a trial, and get the best flour you ever had. J. R. BOWEN.

"FOURTH OF JULY" excursion rates, via the Erie Railway. For the accommodation of the public, and the encouragement of "Fourth of July" excursion travel, the Erie Railway have instructed all their agents to sell excursion tickets to any station on the main line or branches at two cents per mile for the round trip. Tickets will be sold on the 3d and 4th, good to return on or before July 7th.

Wellsboro Gazette.

THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1890.

New Advertisements.

Wool Carding—Nelson Whitney.
Financial Statement—Wellsboro School District.
Carpenters Wanted—Wellsboro Leather Company, Limited.

LOCAL AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

—Nelson wants sidewalks.

—Watermelons in market.

—Fourth of July to-morrow.

—Field strawberries sell for 20 cents a quart.

—Blossburg is sadly in need of a street sprinkler.

—Many of the farmers have commenced haying.

—Blackberries and raspberries promise to be plenty.

—This is great corn and wheat growing weather.

—The circulation of the fly-paper increases daily [illegible]

—The Lawrenceville firemen will celebrate at Westfield.

—Most of the stores in this place will be closed to-morrow.

—Some of [illegible] young ladies bathe in the river at [illegible]

—Several of our local exchanges are taking a vacation this week.

—The Valley Grange of [illegible] Corners has about [illegible] members.

—The [illegible] County Convention was held at Blossburg yesterday.

—Tioga's new [illegible] will be ready for business the first of next month.

—According to the *Herald*, Lawrenceville is rapidly growing [illegible]

—Three bears were seen [illegible] Pine creek near Tiadaghton [illegible]

—By a [illegible] estimate [illegible] has between [illegible]

—Pawnee Bill's Wild West is one of the attractions [illegible] for the Mansfield Fair.

—Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Black have commenced housekeeping in the Swope house, on Norris street.

—Sixteen men are at work opening the mine of the Red [illegible] Company at Roaring Branch.

—Mr. C. E. Bailey, of East Charleston, has purchased the meat market of Beck Bros., at Elkland.

—Conductor Copp is hobbling about with the assistance of a cane. He sprained his ankle yesterday.

—A Blossburg correspondent complains [illegible] at the residents of that place dump filth in the river.

—A [illegible] Hose Company will give an exhibition drill on Main street next Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

—Diphtheria caused the death of an infant son of Mr. Frank Mill[illegible], of Charleston, last Monday.

—Mr. J. B. Woodward [illegible] his [illegible] at the Mansfield Presbyterian Church last Sunday.

[illegible]

—[illegible] Rev. H. [illegible], Jr., [illegible] occupied the pulpit at the Central avenue Baptist Church.

—Mr. L. K. Parkhurst and family, of Elkland, are soon to locate at Reed City, Mich., where Mr. Parkhurst has extensive business interests.

—The ladies of Osceola gave an ice cream festival a few days ago for the benefit of the flood sufferers of that place. The net receipts were $30.

—A Philadelphia judge has decided that the liquor dealers may not rely upon the word of a bystander who vouches for a minor applying for liquor.

—According to estimate, over 15,000 acres of land in this county will be denuded of timber this year. About 100,000 cords of bark will be peeled.

—McAllister & Sheay, Tioga merchants, have dissolved partnership, D. C. McAllister carrying on the business at the old stand, near the Fall Brook depot.

—The saw-mill of Mr. Hoyt Tubbs, at Woodhull, was swept away, together with a large quantity of lumber and logs, by the storm of the 17th ult.

—The freight blockade on the A. & P. railroad, caused by the Osceola flood, was raised on Monday. An immense amount of freight had accumulated at Addison.

—Rev. W. L. Linaberry preached his farewell sermon in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Tioga last week Sunday. Rev. Mr. Linaberry expects to make a home in New York.

—Prof. J. W. Moyer, who recently moved to this place from Jersey Shore, has been engaged to take charge of the business department of Pott's business college at Williamsport.

—Professor C. B. Clark has been engaged as principal of the Covington graded school. Miss Susie Cleveland will teach the intermediate pupils and Miss Cora LeValley the primary.

—Mr. Joseph Clark, of Roaring Branch, had one of his legs badly lacerated at the tannery at that place one day last week. He is about 65 years of age, and has been employed at the tannery for a long time.

—Anna Fellow, daughter of Michael Fellow, of Morris Run, has been missing from home over four weeks and search has been instituted. She is supposed to be in Elmira. The girl is seventeen years old.

—Jennie Keane was arraigned before Justice A. S. Brewster last Saturday morning, charged with assault and battery by Melissa Hulslander, a little girl. The case was settled by the interested parties.

—Mr. M. H. Clark, of Hoytville, has sold his undertaking establishment at that place and will move to Blossburg, where he will form a partnership with Mr. Thomas J. Jones and engage in the same business.

—Owing to the scarcity of ice it would be well to heed the following advice: Wrap your chunk of ice in a woolen cloth before putting it into the refrigerator, and it will last three times as long as without it.

—The fact that cholera may visit us this Summer should be sufficient to scare us into the use of decent sanitary precautions, which if adopted would be sure to result to our advantage if cholera were unheard of.

—Andrew J. Perry, of Elmira, a member of a bridge construction gang, while working on the Bear Gully trestle on the A. & P. railroad near Addison, on Wednesday of last week, was struck and killed by a falling tree.

—A young man named Borden had one of his hands badly lacerated by coming in contact with a saw at Callihan's saw-mill, on Pine creek, last Monday. He came to this borough and had the hand dressed. The thumb was amputated.

—Mr. Charles Rice, a resident of Chatham, lost a barn and its contents by fire on Wednesday evening of last week. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lantern. Mr. Rice with considerable difficulty rescued his horses.

—About one hundred invitations were issued for a fancy dress ball at the residence of Mr. F. K. Wright last evening. The reception was given by Miss Mary L. Wright in honor of her guest, Miss Vanneman, of Minominee, Mich.

—Cards announce the approaching wedding of Mr. Elwin W. Davis and Miss Nora, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gerould D. Dennison. The happy event is set for this Thursday afternoon, at the home of the bride's parents in Charleston.

—Corporal Tanner has accepted an invitation to attend the soldiers' reunion [illegible] August [illegible] and will deliver an address. Corporal Tanner is a favorite speaker among the old soldiers and is certain of an enthusiastic reception.

—It is said that the Fall Brook Railroad Company have concluded to discharge all employes hereafter who use intoxicating liquor. Last week they discharged five men employed at freight [illegible] who [illegible] the rule that [illegible]

—The [illegible] correspondent of the [illegible] says: "The father of [illegible], who was arrested and sent to Bath [illegible] for jumping a board bill at the St. James hotel recently, was in the city on Saturday and paid his son's fine [illegible] has been released [illegible]"

—Mr. A. J. Niles has returned from Harvard Law School, bringing his degree LL. B., securely tied up in a red bandkerchief. Mr. Niles is a very bright and popular young man, and has afforded his friends much pleasure by deciding to locate in Wellsboro for the practice of his profession.

—The salaries of the Presidential post offices in this county are as follows: Blossburg, $1,800; Mansfield, $1,400; Wellsboro, $1,700. According to the annual adjustment of salaries of post-offices of the Presidential grade, just completed, the Blossburg office has suffered a reduction of $100.

—Will[illegible] was buried under several [illegible] of [illegible] at [illegible] night last week. His [illegible]

[illegible]

—[illegible] the sale of my [illegible] by [illegible] of an advertisement in your [illegible] to the [illegible] of Tillamook, Tillamook county, Oregon. I think your paper as an advertising medium cannot be excelled."

—William B. Wilson, District Master Workman of Dist. No. 3, K. of L., having been reported as saying that "if all the miners are like the Tioga [illegible] they are for Delamater every time," authoritatively denies that he ever used language that could even be construed to that effect; nor has he given consent to any assertion of the kind. The original statement emanated from the office of the Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin*, and the denial was made in person by Mr. Wilson to the Williamsport *Sun*. This should seem to effectually dispose of that campaign invention.

—The Covington *Intelligencer* is not pleased with the new bridge in that place. It says: "Without wishing to unjustly criticise the acts of our County Commissioners, we must say that the extreme height to which the new bridge abutments in this place are being built seems to be a useless waste of public money, though the amount may be comparatively small. Adhering to their resolution to raise all bridge foundations two feet is going to make the bridge and street both unsightly and cause the borough an immense outlay in building proper approaches."

—The State Board of Health has issued for distribution a series of circulars for the guidance of heads of families in case of sickness, with directions for the care of patients and precautions against contagious diseases. The circulars are enclosed in a square pasteboard box, which can be hung up and be easy of access at all times. One of these boxes will be sent to any address upon application to Benjamin Lee, Secretary of the State Board of Health, Philadelphia, accompanied by a two cent stamp. The circulars contain a vast quantity of valuable information, and should be largely circulated.

THE BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Brief Summary of Proceedings—Health Officer's Report.

A regular meeting of the Borough Council was held Tuesday evening, Burgess Borden in the chair.

A number of bills were presented and ordered paid.

The Health Officer reported that Morris creek should be cleared out to a depth of from twelve to eighteen inches, between Walnut and Grant streets.

Councilmen Deane and Sherwood were appointed a committee to investigate, and were empowered to take necessary action to abate the nuisance.

Councilman Sherwood reported that Leonard Harrison had contributed $50 to the borough to apply on the extension of the Grant street sewer.

It was ordered that a sidewalk be built on the northwest side of Sherwood street.

Mr. Sherwood brought up the subject of weeds growing along some of the streets of the borough, and notices to property owners were ordered to be printed.

An adjourned meeting of Councils was held on Wednesday evening for the purpose of taking action on the proposed charter of the Wellsboro Electric Light and Power Company. Assistant Burgess Chandler was in the chair.

Owing to the absence of the Burgess and several Councilmen, no action was taken. After a somewhat extended discussion the Council adjourned to the next regular meeting.

An Editor Loose.

The Pacific *Union* says that this is the way the editor feels when he does up his sentiment in blank verse: "I would flee from the city's rule and law—from its fashions and forms cut loose—and go where the strawberry grows on its straw, and the gooseberry grows on its goose; where the catnip tree is climbed by the cat as she clutches for her prey—the guileless and unsuspecting rat on the rattan bush at play; I will catch at ease the saffron cow and the cowlet in their glee, as they leap in joy from bough to bough on the top of the cowslip tree; and list while the partridge drums his drum and the woodchuck chucks his wood, and the dog devours the dogwood plum in the primitive solitude.

"Oh let me drink from the moss-grown pump, that was hewn from the pumpkin tree! Eat mush and milk from a rural stump, from [illegible] and fashion free—new gathered mush from the mushroom vine and milk from the milkweed sweet, with pineapple from the pine. And then to the whitewashed dairy I'd turn, where the dairy maid hastening hies, her ruddy and golden red butter to churn from the milk of her butterflies, and I'll rise at morn with the earliest bird, to the fragrant farm yard pass, and watch while the farmer turns his herd of grasshoppers out to grass."

Killed by a Falling Tree.

Mr. Fred W. Hymes, a respected and well known farmer of Chatham met with a fatal accident in the woods in Middlebury last Friday. A correspondent says: "He had taken a job of lumbering on a tract of land in Middlebury owned by Miss Anna Wickham, and moved from his farm only a few weeks ago. He had always worked at lumbering and understood the business thoroughly. He was felling trees. One was lodged and another was cut to fall against it and throw it down. It failed to do it but swung around, striking Hymes in the back. He lived but a short time. He leaves a wife and two small children. He owned a small farm on the Ridge road, and had an insurance with the Odd Fellows of $1,000. He was a steady, industrious man, honest and upright in all his dealings, and respected by all. The news of his death was a shock to his friends, as he was a strong healthy man." Mr. Hymes was 34 years of age. The funeral was held on Sunday.

A Gatun[illegible] Killed by the Cars.

Mr. Wm. [illegible], of C[illegible] with a [illegible] last Thursday night. He was literally cut to [illegible] by a train on the A. & P. R[illegible] at the [illegible] above C[illegible]. We are [illegible]

[illegible]

—[illegible] Main [illegible], of [illegible], is the guest of [illegible]

—[illegible] has been [illegible]

—[illegible] of Fawling, N. Y., are [illegible] of Mr. F. E. Watrous.

—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Smith, of Rutland, visited friends in this borough last week.

—Mr. C. A. Sohmand is spending a few days with his brother at Binghamton, N. Y.

—Mrs. D. F. Glassmire and son, Fay, of Coudersport, are visiting relatives in this place.

—Miss [illegible] Burgin and Miss Putman, of Muncie, Ind., have returned to this borough.

—Mr. Hugh D. King, of Westfield, has contracted to build the M. E. Church at Cowanesque.

—Mr. and Mrs. George O. Derby have been visiting friends at Addison and in that vicinity.

—Mr. Homer Cox is home from Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., for the Summer vacation.

—Miss Mabelle Finch, of Dundee, N. Y., has been visiting Mrs. Frank Hart for several days.

—Mrs. W. G. Shaw left for Peekskill, N. Y., last Monday, expecting to be absent several weeks.

—Mr. and Mrs. Michael Sheffer, of Liberty, were guests of their son, Sheriff Sheffer, last Sunday.

—Miss Anna Cameron and Miss Clara Mitchell have returned from Cornell University for the Summer.

—Miss Anna Kelsey, who has spent five years as a missionary in Alaska, has returned to this borough.

—Mrs. W. F. Ward and son are visiting at the home of Mrs. Ward's parents at Hammondsport, N. Y.

—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Beatty and family, of Philadelphia, are visiting at the home of Mr. R. B. Webb.

—Mrs. B. Dessaur and three sons, of Montrose, Pa., are spending a few days with Mrs. Max Bernkopf.

—Miss Hattie Stone, of Allegheny City, is spending the heated term with Mrs. R. G. White, in this borough.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Parmenter, of Menominee, Mich., are visiting at the residence of Mr. F. K. Wright.

—Mr. D. Douglass, of Clyde, N. Y., is in this borough, assisting in taking the annual inventory at the glass factory.

—Mr. E. J. Condit, associate editor of the GAZETTE, left on Monday for a week's visit with relatives at Phelps, N. Y.

—Mrs. B. B. Holiday and Mrs. Byron Holiday, of Elmira, are spending a few days at the home of Mr. D. G. Ritter.

—Mr. P. Walton, of Watsontown, Pa., and Miss Eva O. Hyatt, of Williamsport, have been visiting with Mr. W. O. Russel.

—Miss Clara B. Wheeler, of this borough, is visiting friends in Binghamton, N. Y. She will also visit at Geneva and other places.

—Mrs. M. E. Wilbur and four daughters are visiting at the residence of Mr. James L. White, after an absence of two years in Europe.

—Superintendent Brown, of the Fall Brook railroads, and daughter, of Corning, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Blair last Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. S. Houghton spent several days last week in Potter county, traveling by private conveyance, for pleasure.

—The Harrisburg *Patriot* says: "Mr. Thomas Harden, a retired merchant of Wellsboro, has been in the city for the past few days, the guest of his brother-in-law, the Rt. Rev. Bishop McGovern. He left Thursday to visit his relatives in Lancaster. He is a genial, intelligent gentleman, and has been favorably impressed with his brief sojourn in the capital city."

TIOGA'S REAL ESTATE.

Deeds Entered at the Register and Recorder's Office Since Our Last Report.

Following are brief abstracts of deeds filed in the Register and Recorder's office since our last report:

Blossburg—Hugh P. Erwin and wife to Mary E. Watterson, lot, $300.

Morris—John Lirck to George S. Kelley, 2⅛ acres, $[illegible]

Farmington—[illegible] Shipman and wife to Wm. M[illegible] acres, $2,250.

[illegible] Bache and wife to Chas. Gustafson [illegible]

[illegible] O. F. Taylor to L. [illegible]

[illegible] Jackson and husband to [illegible]

[illegible] Barry Baxter, [illegible]

[illegible]

Commencement Day at Mansfield.

The twenty fifth annual commencement of the Mansfield Normal School took place last week, the Baccalaureate sermon being delivered on Sunday evening by Rev. J. D. Waller, the newly appointed Superintendent of Public Instruction. The exercises proper, however, were commenced on the following evening by an exhibition of the junior, or class of '91. The programme was an interesting one and well rendered. The class is said to be the largest in the State, numbering ninety-six members. Class day was enjoyed alike by the juniors and the graduating class, many of the [illegible] containing timely [illegible]

[illegible]

DISAPPOINTED [illegible]

[illegible] and Bech [illegible] failed to [illegible] the [illegible] over the Fall Brook [illegible] the [illegible] of the Elmira exhibition are sorely disappointed. The Fall Brook Company refused to make excursion rates to Elmira. Full fare was tendered, but the company declared its inability to furnish an extra coach on the regular train for Elmira, although it offered an exclusive coach to Williamsport and return. The companies could not understand why a coach for their exclusive use could be spared to run south and yet could not be spared to run north.

However, the managers of the Elmira exhibition took the matter in hand and telegraphed that the D. L. & W. railroad would furnish two coaches for the Wellsboro firemen if the Fall Brook road would haul them to the Corning junction. Monday afternoon the Fall Brook officials telegraphed to their agent at Wellsboro: "The statement that the D. L. & W. would furnish coaches if we would transport them, is entirely without foundation. We have been there twice. They say they are positively unable to do so." On Tuesday morning the hose boys received a telegram from Elmira, saying: "The trouble is the Fall Brook Company is trying to force you to go to Williamsport. The D. L. & W. agent guarantees transportation satisfactory." Wherever the fault lies, the hose boys could get no transportation from Wellsboro to Corning. They decided to deny themselves the privilege of going where they had no desire to go.

Commodore Foote, the old reliable excursion agent of the Fall Brook railroads, was in town on Tuesday evening, explaining matters in behalf of the company, and demonstrated that Passenger Agent Northrop had done everything possible to secure coaches for the transportation of the firemen. The Commodore also emphatically declared that the reports sent here to the effect that the D. L. & W. would furnish two coaches to carry the firemen to Elmira, was absolutely false. To verify his statement he exhibited among other telegrams the following, which explain themselves:

BUFFALO, June 26, 1890.

W. H. Northrop, Corning:

Replying to your telegram of even date, our General Manager advises me that it is impossible for us to furnish the two cars in question for July 4th. If your company cannot furnish them presume the business will have to go over the Erie.

H. J. BALL,
Gen'l. Pass. Agt. D. L. & W.

ELMIRA, June 27, 1890.

W. H. Northrop, Corning:

We cannot take the Wellsboro firemen back. Special train leaves too early. You take care of them via D. L. & W., through line.

S. T. SEELY,
Div. Passenger Agent, Elmira.

The only matter Mr. Foote was unable to explain to the satisfaction of the firemen was—why a coach could be furnished to go to Williamsport and not to Elmira. The hose companies were prepared to pay the same rate to Elmira as that charged to Williamsport, or even more, although the distance is considerable less.

A telegram received here yesterday morning from Passenger Agent Northrop states that Mr. Ball, General Passenger Agent of the D. L. & W. railroad, wires him as follows: "Cannot furnish cars. Elmira parties are acting without authority."

CROOKED CREEK CHIPS.

Something About Local Happenings, Personal and Otherwise.

Miss Lizzie Jackson, of Wellsboro, has been the guest of Miss Kate White for several days.

Miss Bessie Hayes and Miss Ollie Brown, of Olean, N. Y., are visiting their grandparents, Mr. S. A. Hayes and Mr. J. W. Brown, respectively.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Maxwell and daughter, of Penn Yan, N. Y., have been visiting relatives here.

Miss Cora Fuller attended commencement at Mansfield.

W. T. Compton, Mrs. Hazen and Miss Martha Hazen attended a wedding at Elmira last week.

M. D. Holiday has moved into Clark Sweet's house, near Middlebury Centre.

Harry Colestock has returned from Lewisburg University to spend the Summer vacation.

Mrs. V. B. Holiday has purchased a horse and carriage of Corning parties.

Mr. Donovan and Mr. A. L. White have each purchased a fine organ of Wellsboro dealers.

On Sunday, the 22d ult., Rev. O. J. Moon baptized six young people and received eleven persons into the Church. All are of Marsh Creek. They have been voted a branch of this—Free Will Baptist—Church.

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet at [illegible] of Deacon Whiting on Thursday [illegible]

[illegible] Potter and wife, of M[illegible] were [illegible] Brown last Sunday.

[illegible] N. Y., has been visiting [illegible] Dr. J. [illegible] here.

[illegible]

Frank T. [illegible], of Elmira, is visiting with friends here.

A Sure Help for Pneumonia.

The following recipe for pneumonia is recommended by a gentleman who says that he knows it will help sufferers from the disease, as it has been tried recently by a friend to whom he gave it and afforded instant relief. The following is the recipe: Take ten or twelve raw onions and chop fine, and put in a large spider over a hot fire, then add about the same quantity of rye meal and vinegar enough to form a thick paste; let it simmer five or ten minutes. In the meantime stir it thoroughly, then put it in a cotton bag large enough to cover the lungs, and apply to the chest as hot as the patient can bear. When this gets cool apply another, and thus continue by repeating the poultices, and in a few hours the patient will be out of danger. This valuable recipe was given the gentleman several years ago by an old physician, who stated that it had never failed in a single instance to effect a cure of this too often fatal malady.

[illegible] News.

The fruit [illegible] to be [illegible] light in this [illegible]

Mr. W. W. [illegible]

[illegible]

On [illegible] evening of [illegible] J[illegible] King, who works for Charles Huff[illegible], had his [illegible] badly [illegible] the [illegible] Tubbs. He is not able to [illegible] any [illegible] but a little while. He is about 60 years of age.

Mr. J[illegible] Brown, wife and son, of Elmira, are the guests of Hon. Charles Tubbs.

The body of Miss Mary Thompson, one of the [illegible] who was drowned in the flood of the 17th inst., was found in an eddy of the Cowanesque river a little way below the iron bridge between Elkland and Nelson on Saturday night, by a party from Nelson who were spearing fish in the river. The body was lodged on some willows where the water was high, and when found was partially out of the water. It was out of the main current, and when the fishermen came opposite they were guided to it by the smell arising from it. They went and procured a team and wagon and with great difficulty placed it into the wagon and brought it to Osceola just at daylight on Sunday morning. Mr. John Thompson was notified, and he went to the wagon and fully identified it as the body of his sister, Miss Mary Thompson. The body was very much discolored and swollen to double its normal proportions, so that they had a box made and it was taken to the cemetery and buried as soon as possible.

The funeral services of Mrs. Tripp and her daughter were held at the M. E. Church, of which they were members, on Sunday morning at eleven o'clock, following the burial of Miss Thompson. Rev. J. O. Jarman officiated, assisted by Dr. S. H. Moon, of the Presbyterian Church. The church was filled to its utmost capacity.

Mrs. H. S. Jones, of Elmira, spent three or four days visiting her mother, Mrs. N. Atherton, and her sister, Mrs. L. P. Davis, of this place, last week. She returned to her home Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Ernest Kimball, our enterprising photographer, has some very fine views of the wrecks of the flood displayed in the windows of L. P. Davis' furniture rooms. Any one wishing any of the views can leave their orders with Mr. Davis, and they will be promptly attended to.

Searching parties went out again yesterday afternoon (Sunday) to search for the body of Mrs. Tripp, but they returned without finding any trace of it. It is thought that it must be buried under some of the many gravel banks which were thrown up by the floods. DOC.

June 30, 1890.

A PLEASANT EVENT.

A Thirty-Fourth Wedding Anniversary Celebrated at Middlebury Centre.

A very pleasant affair occurred at the residence of Mr. A. M. Hazlett, at Middlebury Centre, on the 1st inst., that date being the 34th anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Hazlett's marriage. The affair was organized by Mrs. Close, a daughter, and Mrs. Dobbs, a sister of Mrs. Hazlett, and it proved a veritable surprise. Relatives and friends to the number of fifty assembled. Tables were set under the trees and refreshments were bountifully supplied.

After the wants of the inner man were satisfied with the good things of this world, Mr. V. Lewis made a few remarks, wishing Mr. and Mrs. Hazlett many more years of happy wedlock. The remarks were appropriate to the occasion and were well received. Mr. George Peckham pronounced the benediction.

Many beautiful and valuable presents were given. Among friends from abroad we noticed Mr. B. B. Holiday and wife and Mrs. Byron Holiday and son, of Elmira, N. Y., and Mr. Milton Lounsbury, Mrs. Lounsbury and children, of Stokesdale.

Your correspondent unites with numerous friends in wishing the honored couple happiness and prosperity in the years to come. J. W. B.

A SECOND COAL OIL JOHNNY.

He Had Some Fun While Spending a Fortune of $500,000.

A Wilkesbarre dispatch says: John Eagan, a second "Coal Oil Johnny," and an individual of many eccentricities, died at the Hillside poorhouse a few days ago. Eagan was the only son of Patrick Eagan, who located in Lackawanna valley 40 years ago. The father bought a 400-acre farm which afterward turned out to be a mint. There was coal underneath, and one day Eagan received an offer of $500,000 for his land, which he accepted.

He did not live long to enjoy his fortune, however. The next year he died, and his great wealth reverted to his son. The latter was brought up a hard working boy on the farm, and his sudden acquisition of a fortune evidently turned his head as he took to drinking and carousing and spending money in a reckless manner. He thought nothing of spending $[illegible] an evening [illegible]

[illegible] Scranton on horseback one Summer night about ten [illegible]

[illegible]

There is not one of the [illegible] actions of this poor unfortunate who [illegible] enough money to keep him and friends living in affluence for the remainder of their lives. One day he went out in the country and gave a farmer $2,000 to set fire to his barn. He said he wanted to see the hay and straw burn. On another occasion he gave $[illegible] to Neil McNulty to let him punch him in the eyes until they were black. One Fourth of July he got tired waiting for a regular passenger train to carry him [illegible] miles. He paid the railroad management $800 for a special train to carry him to his destination.

When the Mollie Maguires were condemned to the gallows Eagan went to Harrisburg with a certified check of $100,000 and offered it to Governor Hartranft if he would pardon the Mollies. He had two locomotives built at a machine shop, and had them shipped to his farm. He built a track [illegible] for [illegible] after both [illegible] had got up a good [illegible] the two [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

P[illegible] Mr. Purcell, of Williamsport, was endeavoring to teach his pet [illegible] to sit [illegible] on his horse's back, and the pair [illegible] to take a leading part in the Fourth of July parade, but the horse kicked figuratively and literally, and Mr. Purcell will celebrate the day in bed.

—An 8-year-old Williamsport boy was committed to jail in default of bail on the charge of robbery. He was detected in the act of robbing a money drawer, and while being taken to prison concealed the money on his person so skillfully that it was not found until he was twice searched.

—At the recent meeting of Pomona Grange, at Troy, the following resolutions were adopted: Resolved, That more butter should be made during the winter and less in the summer season; that owing to the low price of farm produce, we ask a reduction in the tariff on manufactured goods which in many cases are exorbitant and results in building up monopolies; that we demand of our Representatives a repeal of the law passed at the last session increasing the salaries of County Commissioners; that the present National banking system is detrimental to the producing classes, and we believe the National Government should be the only authorized power to issue and control money, making a full legal tender with a circulation of not less than fifty dollars per capita, as set forth in the Grange by brother Whitehead; that we, as Grangers and farmers of Bradford county, ask and demand of the public servants to be elected this fall, that they will legislate and decide on all questions of our State and Nation equally to the farmer as to the corporation; and we ask and demand that our Representatives shall use their utmost endeavor to pass a law to tax money and all corporations for local purposes.

BORN.

DALEY.—At Blossburg, Pa., June 18, 1890, to the wife of Mr. John G. Daley, a son.

POTTER.—At Keeneyville, Pa., June 22, 1890, to the wife of Mr. Joseph Potter, a son.

HERDEN.—At Wellsboro, Pa., June 24, 1890, to the wife of Mr. Henry Herden, a son.

FARNSWORTH.—At Wellsboro, Pa., June 27, 1890, to the wife of Mr. C. A. Farnsworth, a daughter.

MARRIED.

ROCKS—COONEY.—At Blossburg, Pa., June 26, 1890, by Rev. Father Connelly, Mr. Edward Rocks and Miss Kate Cooney.

BUHR—BAKER.—At the Methodist Episcopal parsonage, Corning, N. Y., June 17, 1890, by Rev. Chas. E. Millspaugh, Mr. Emil Buhr, of Corning, and Miss Ilba Baker, of Westfield, Pa.

LOOMIS—KING.—At the Baptist parsonage, Corning, N. Y., June 25, 1890, by Rev. Chas. B. Perkins, Mr. Samuel A. Loomis, of Dundee, N. Y., and Dorcella H. King, of Westfield, Pa.

ALBEE—ROE.—At the residence of the bride's mother, Marsh Creek, Pa., June 24, 1890, by Rev. O. S. Chamberlayne, Mr. Elmer J. Albee, of Addison, N. Y., and Miss Jennie Roe, of Marsh Creek, Pa.

DIED.

MAXWELL.—At Blossburg, Pa., June 28, 1890, Ray Maxwell, aged 4 years.

BUTTON.—At Little Marsh, Pa., June 20, 1890, Mrs. Harvey Button, aged 57 years.

WARDEN.—At Cherry Flats, Pa., June 5, 1890, Mrs. Sarah Warden, aged 74 years, 3 months and 5 days.

REYNOLDS.—At Little Marsh, Pa., June 14, 1890, Mrs. Loretta Benson Reynolds, in the 68th year of her age.

STEWART.—In Delmar, Pa., June 20, 1890, of diphtheria, Lula, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Stewart, aged nearly eight years.

New York Market.

Corrected weekly by David W. Lewis & Co., Produce Commission Merchants, 177 & 179 Chambers Street.

NEW YORK, July 1, 1890.

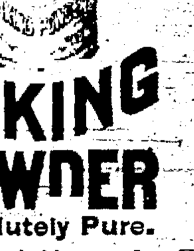
BUTTER.—Our market was the opposite of a week ago; receipts were very liberal, buyers more cautious and prices lower for every kind on the list except fancy fresh make State creamery in pails; this style butter had good enquiry and sold quick at 17a17½c. Finest State dairy make sold at 15c. and fair to good at 13a14c. Finest Elgins sold readily at 16a16½c. while other grades Western creamery were freely offered at 14a15c. We quote:

	Fancy.	Fine.
Creameries, fresh	16 @17	13 @14
Dairy, fresh	@15	12 @14

CHEESE.—More sellers than buyers last week, and prices have ruled lower and close weak. White cheese sold hard and sales were as low as 8a8¼c. for best. Night milk skims sold at 5a6c., and full skims were hardly saleable at any price. We quote:

	Fancy.	Fine.
State factory	8 @8¼	7 @8
do do [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

EGGS.—Near-by marks of strictly fresh eggs, 18a18½c. White Leghorns [illegible] 17a17½c. Best marks of Canadian and Western were in demand at 15½a15c.



A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*U. S. Government Report, Aug. 17, 1889.*

A working woman said she would walk ten miles to get the Ball corset if she couldn't get it without. She had had experience with it.

That [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] it [illegible]

You can come to our store and get it and wear it two or three weeks, and then you will know what comfort is in a corset. If you are disappointed in [illegible] any way come back to us and get your money within three weeks or so. You'll get it. The maker pays us to do that.

We have a primer on Corsets for you at the store.

FRANK F. HART,
WELLSBORO, PA.

WM. RADAM'S
MICROBE KILLER
CURES ALL DISEASES.

[illegible]

The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co.,
[illegible]

CLEANFAST PRICE LIST
OF
Cleanfast Black Hosiery

Stock No.
10.—Infants' long stockings. Sizes, 4, 4½, 5, 5½, price, 25 cents.
41.—Misses' and Children's Derby ribbed. Sizes, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, 8, 8½, 30 cents; sizes, 9, 9½, 35 cents.
42.—Boys' heavy ribbed. Sizes, 8, 8½, 35 cents; sizes, 9, 9½, 10, 40 cents.
124.—Misses' and Children's ribbed, double knee. Sizes, 5, 5½, 50 cents; sizes, 6, 6½, 55 cents; sizes, 7, 7½, 60 cents; 8, 8½, 65 cents; 9, 9½, 70 cents.
434.—Misses' and Children's light weight, fine gauge. Sizes, 5, 5½, 55 cents; 6, 6½, 60 cents; 7, 7½, 65 cents; 8, 8½, 70 cents; 9, 9½, 75 cents.
51.—Ladies' medium French, extra length. Sizes, 8 to 10, 30 cents.
515.—Ladies' medium French, extra length. Sizes, 8 to 9½, 50 cents.
535.—Ladies' French, fine guage elastic. Sizes, 8 to 9½, 75 cents.
575.—Ladies' light weight, very fine. Sizes, 8 to 9½, $1.00.
70.—Men's medium German. Sizes, 9 to 11, 25 cents.
707.—Men's medium French. Sizes, 9 to 11, 50 cents.
727.—Men's light weight French very fine. Sizes, 9 to 10, 70 cents.

We are sole agents for Tioga county for the Cleanfast Hosiery. Every pair is warranted not to crock, and we will refund the money if they stain the feet or fade in washing.

With the addition of 4 cents per pair we will send by mail any of the above stockings, and if not perfectly satisfactory will return your money.

Write stock number and sizes plainly. Cleanfast Darning Cotton, 8 cents per ball; fine or coarse.

MATHERS, GRAVES & CO., Lt'd.

Sizz! Zip! Bang!
FIREWORKS!
FOR JULY 4th.

Largest Assortment in the Trade. Latest Novelties, Reliable Goods. Lowest Prices.

We have made arrangements with the largest manufacturers of fireworks in the United States, and are prepared to offer to the trade at *wholesale* specially fine goods at low prices. Call and see us before you buy, or send in your order at once, so that you may have an early start in offering the goods for sale.

Fine stock of Confectionery, Fruits, Nuts, Fancy Groceries.

Fresh Strawberries every day at the Wellsboro Bakery.

MILLIKEN & PADGETT,
102 MAIN STREET.

Hot Weather Novelties.

Ladies' Oxfords to the front.
Tan and Russet goods more popular than ever.
Children's and Misses' Canvas goods go like the wi[illegible]
[illegible] them all in end-
[illegible]

J. E. FISH

Pianos - Organs.

[illegible]

MASON & HAMLIN
ORGAN AND PIANO CO.
BOSTON. NEW YORK. CHICAGO.

The Perfect Wonder

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] NOTICE. [illegible] on the estate of [illegible], late of [illegible], all persons owing the [illegible] will pay to the undersigned, and all persons having [illegible] estate will present them to

HENRY A. ASHTON,
HANNAH C. ASHTON,
Executors.
Knoxville, June 5, 1890.

Annual Financial Statement

OF THE WELLSBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT for the school year ending June 2, 1890.

Account of J. M. ROBINSON, Treasurer, for collections and disbursements as follows:

ON ACCOUNT OF THE SCHOOL FUND.

DR.

Received from G. A. Ludlow, Collector, 1887-8	$[illegible]
From E. S. Dartt, Collector, 1888-9	[illegible]
E. S. Dartt, Collector, 1889-90	780.00
State appropriation	[illegible]
From receiver of taxes	[illegible]
From H. E. Raesly, tuition	250.00
Balance due to the Treasurer	[illegible]
Total	$[illegible]

CR.

By balance due him at last report	$[illegible]
By orders paid as follows:	
Issued previous to 1889-90	[illegible]
During the year, for teachers' salaries	[illegible]
For janitors' salaries	[illegible]
School supplies	[illegible]
Secretary's salary, two years	100.00
Treasurer's salary, two years	100.00
Insurance	[illegible]
Fuel	[illegible]
Repairs and improvements	[illegible]
Printing	[illegible]
New tax register	[illegible]
Incidentals	[illegible]
Total	$[illegible]

ON ACCOUNT OF THE BUILDING FUND.

DR.

Received from E. S. Dartt, Collector, 1888-9	$[illegible]
From receiver of taxes	[illegible]
Total	$1,610.91

CR.

By balance due him at last report	$81.16
By orders paid as follows:	
Issued in 1888-9	10.00
During the year for redemption of bond No. 84	1,000.00
Interest on bonds	493.50
Balance due to the building fund	46.25
Total	$1,610.91

ASSETS.

Due from G. A. Ludlow, Collector, 1887-8, on account of school fund	$352.71
From E. S. Dartt, 1888-9, school fund	527.74
E. S. Dartt, 1889-90, school fund	1,332.61
E. S. Dartt, 1888-9, building fund	154.92
E. S. Dartt, 1889-90, building fund	651.72
From Harmon, Borden & Co., building fund	3.01
Liabilities in excess of resources	8,446.66
Total	$11,469.37

LIABILITIES.

Orders unpaid, school fund	$10.74
Bonds outstanding	11,300.00
Due J. M. Robinson, Treasurer	158.63
Total	$11,469.37

We have examined and audited the foregoing accounts and the books and vouchers upon which they are based, and find them correct.

D. Z. SWAN,
FRANK WATKINS,
CHAS. E. JENNINGS,
Auditors.

June 30, 1890.

NOTE.—The accounts of Collector Dartt are subject to commissions and abatements and the account of Collector Ludlow is subject to his commission.

While it may not be a part of our duty as Auditors, we cannot refrain from urging upon the School Board the importance of a more prompt collection of the tax duplicates.

Wool Carding.

THE CARDING MACHINE at Whitneyville has been thoroughly refitted and repaired, and is now ready to do first-class work. I will call for and deliver wool and rolls from Blossburg, Covington, Mansfield and Tioga, at one cent per pound. All wool sent to my address by railroad to Mansfield, Wellsboro and Hollidaytown, will be called for and delivered back to the railroad free. All work guaranteed. Carding, 7 cents per pound. Oilingand carding, 8 cents per pound.

NELSON WHITNEY.
Whitneyville, Pa., July 3, 1890.

ACCOMPLISHED AT LAST.

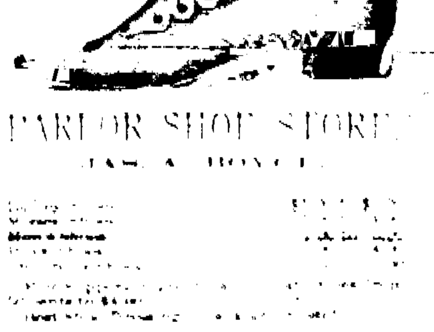
MY NEW
Friction Feed
IS A SUCCESS.

Come to my shop and see a saw carriage driven by this wonderful motor. We will give you a 90-mile ride free of charge. It is always harnessed and ready to go. Saw-mill men are particularly invited to come and take a "go easy."

R. H. EDWARDS,
WELLSBORO, PA.

THE
Singer Mfg. Company
WAS AWARDED A GOLD MEDAL AT THE
PARIS EXPOSITION, 1889,
FOR THE
BEST SEWING MACHINE
FOR BOTH MANUFACTURING AND FAMILY USE.

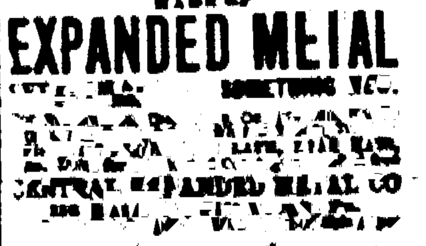
A fac simile of the gold m[illegible] be seen at the Company's of[illegible] block, Main street, where [illegible] the machines will always be [illegible]. Call and see the latest [illegible] ments for the Singer.
Wellsboro, April 3, 1890.



PARLOR SHOE STORE
[illegible]

[illegible]

A SOLID
STEEL FENCE!



MADE OF
EXPANDED METAL
CUT [illegible] SOMETHING NEW.

[illegible]
CENTRAL EXPANDED METAL CO
[illegible]

NEW WAGON SHOP

[illegible]

[illegible]

When I was a boy, ghee whiz!
[illegible]
That is, when I was a boy.
[illegible] o' fun [illegible] days [illegible]
[illegible] pop 'nd pie and stuff
[illegible]
Thinkin' of 'em [illegible]
[illegible] I was a boy 'nd run
'Round barefoot 'nd full o' fun,
Chuk full o' fun 'nd spunk;
We [illegible] eat taffy 'kin for [illegible]
[illegible] wuz good enough for [illegible]
Now they've got new fangled ways.
[illegible] got pie [illegible] things 'nd such:
Fly all over [illegible] you touch.
Take 'em all, they would'nt beat
That old gun [illegible] by Pete.
When the Fourth came round we'd spill
Out o' bed 'nd down the hill,
'Nd we'd find Pete's gun up pl[illegible];
Make er noise ter reach the dumb.
One Fourth [illegible] took gun 'nd blew—
Gun went off, 'nd Pete went too.
Then Sam Tucker, he would spout
'Nd tell us what 'twas all about.
Sam 'ud [illegible] ther eagle screech
When he set ter make a speech.
Then ther village band 'ud play;
'Long erbout the close er day,
'Nd the dancin' would begin.
All we boys jest pitchin' in.
When I wuz a boy, ghee wiz!
Them wuz times my spirits riz!

—*Tom Masson.*

FOR LOVE'S SWEET SAKE.

A wild, wild night, the wind blowing a hurricane, the sea rising in its fury below the cliffs, and Diane Leigh, with her face pressed close against the window-pane, shuddered as the thunder rent the air and the lightning's vivid flash showed the white-capped waves lapping the top of the rocks in their wrath.

"I cannot stay here," she cried at last. "I must go down to the beach. I may be no help, but I can be no hinderance."

She lifted a heavy scarf as she spoke, but, as she wrapped it around her, another flash of lightning illumined the heavens, and she saw her father and brother coming toward the cottage, bearing the senseless form of a man between them.

"It is one of the visitors that was at the hall last year, Diane, and most likely this year, too," her brother said; "the one Miss Vernon is to marry—Ralston St. Clair. Another row-boat went to pieces on the rocks—one man rescued out of that party as well, and they are bringing him here, I think. It is the nearest place."

At a distance Diane Leigh had seen Ralston St. Clair before, without more than a passing thought; but as she glanced at his Greek-god face, pallid now in what might be death, a strange thrill passed through her heart—a forerunner, perhaps, of the love that was to be her doom—a foreshadowing of the bitter pain fate doomed that love to be to her.

Three hours later, Ralston's handsome eyes opened to rest on—to him at least—the loveliest face earth ever held—a proud, dark face, with slumberous eyes of deepest brown; a low, broad brow; over which the nut-brown hair clustered in tiny rings; a skin like olive satin, with a pomegranate bloom on the rounded cheeks and curving lips.

"Am I dreaming?" he murmured, closing his eyes again; then, after a moment's silence; "I remember now," he said. "The yacht struck on the cliffs, the storm overwhelmed us so suddenly. My God! it was terrible! Are—are the others ——"

"Hush!" Diane said. "Thank God you are saved yourself. They—they are at rest."

Yes, his life was saved, his and the stranger's, over whom her father and brother were still bending.

The next day the stranger had fully recovered; but Ralston had been dashed on the rocks, and almost two weeks elapsed before he was out of danger.

The stranger, Frank Denver, had taken up his abode at the cottage.

"I am only a wanderer," he said, "and I am willing to pay my way. I like this place. Let me stay till the roving notion comes on me again."

And to this James Leigh had agreed.

Two weeks is not very long, but it was long enough for Diane Leigh's passionate young heart to learn the bitter-sweet lesson of love—love for Ralston St. Clair, the promised husband of Elaine Vernon.

How the truth of her own madness and folly came to her Diane could never tell; only the words of Elizabeth Barret Browning's poem seemed to ring in her ears:

"How do I love thee? Let me count the ways.
I love thee to the depth, and breadth, and height
My soul can reach.
I love thee freely as men strive for right.
I love thee purely as they turn from praise.
I love thee with the breath, smiles, tears
Of all my life, and if—God choose—I shall
But love thee better after death."

The day of his departure drew near, and a few days before it Elaine Vernon came down to the cottage.

Ralston was out of danger, though his arm was still in a sling, his handsome face still wearing the pallor of his illness.

He and Diane were down on the beach [illegible]

[illegible]

spoke.

[illegible]

fair face.

[illegible]

intently.

That evening Diane and Ralston were down on the beach together.

Few words had passed between them since that fateful glance when heart spoke to heart, and soul to soul.

Ralston broke the [illegible].

"I asked you to come down, Diane," he said. "I have a story to tell you, and a question to ask."

[illegible]

"... what could he do but keep his troth to his promised wife?"

He knew it would be her [illegible], and yet [illegible] conquered him.

"I cannot do it, Diane!" he cried. "Oh, my love, my beautiful love, I cannot give you up!"

"You cannot give up what you never possessed," she said, with a faint smile; "and, Ralston, your honor is dearer to you than all else on earth, as it is to me; and and we [illegible] Our paths lie far asunder."

Her voice was low and faint, but clear, and he knew she meant it.

Their paths lay far apart.

Without a word he drew her toward him and pressed his lips to hers in one long, passionate caress, and she did not say him nay.

"As we kiss the dead, Diane," he said. And then: "Good-by, sweetheart, good-by!"

And Diane Leigh was alone on the beach, the murmuring waters at her feet seemed to repeat the bitter bitter-sweet farewell:

"Good-by, sweet heart, good-by."

Three weeks later she stood at the death-bed of the man whom all her life she had believed her father, and there heard a tale that blanched her beautiful face with the temptation it offered her.

Out under the starlight she fought again the battle with her heart.

The temptation before her was bitterly strong.

She could go to the man she loved and tell him all. He would not lose his birth-right, and she—ah, could she give him up—could she throw wealth and love away together for the sake of Ralston St. Clair's *honor*?

"Your honor is dearer to me than life," she had said to him. Come weal or woe Elaine Vernon should be his wife.

"For love's sweet sake I will be silent," she cried, "my hand will never hold the tantalus cup to my darling's lips. I will drain it myself in silence."

And so the story told her on James Leigh's death-bed was the secret of her own heart.

So Elaine Vernon's wedding-day drew near, and Diane's beautiful face grew strangely pale, her proud, dark eyes heavy with unshed tears.

"I cannot bear it," she cried, standing on the lonely beach, and stretching out her hands to the blue waters meeting the horizon. "Oh, my love, my love, how, having known you, can life ever be the same to me again and you and I apart?"

The wedding day dawned clear and bright, but standing at the window of her dressing-room, a faint presentiment of coming evil fell over Elaine Vernon.

She pushed back the soft gold waves of her hair that fell around her, and turning from the window walked slowly up and down the room.

"What has come over me?" she murmured; "is there any harm in taking the goods the gods send me? I was only a child then, and—ah, heaven, I must have been mad—and yet I loved him."

"Inconsistence, thy name is woman!" for as the words left her lips Elaine Vernon sunk down on her knees, her slender form shaken with sobs, the memory of a dream long dead and gone conquering her for the moment.

"Why not welcome the goods the gods send me?" she repeated. "Had he lived I would have gone back to him, for I loved him; but when the temptation came, I thought it best to let the dead past bury its dead and be silent."

Three hours later she stood before the altar to pledge her faith to Ralston St. Clair—Ralston St. Clair, whose strange pallor could not pass unnoticed, and more than one present remarked it, and yet she was fair as a poet's dream, this girl he was to wed, in her robes of shimmering satin, the costly veil shading the pearl-fair face, cerulean eyes, and glistening hair.

"You take this man to be your wedded husband ——"

Slowly and impressively the solemn words rose and fell, and then:

"The lady can scarcely do that, as I claim that relationship to her already."

And Frank Denver stepped to the girl's side, his eyes resting full on her face, compelling her to meet their glance.

One glance. It was enough. She stretched out her hands with a low cry:

"Frank, oh, Frank, I believed you dead!"

And then she lay white and senseless at his feet.

Two hours later Ralston St. Clair stood at Diane Leigh's side, holding her hands in his and looking with passionate, loving eyes down on her lovely face.

"Love, sweet love," he said, "fate has been kind to me, for it has given me you, if I lose all else, for I certainly cannot marry Elaine Vernon, for she is the wife of another."

Then Diane raised her lovely eyes.

"You can marry Clara Vernon's daughter [illegible] fill the terms of the will. Listen till I tell you [illegible] James Leigh told me on his death-bed.

"Three years before Clark Vernon married Elaine's mother he married another, a dark-eyed girl, whose station in life was lower than his own. He made her his wife, however [illegible] and there a child was born to them, and six months later the young wife died.

"The marriage was a secret one, and Clark Vernon gave the child to James Leigh to keep [illegible] paid him well. I am that child, Ralston, and the [illegible] mother's marriage [illegible]

"Clark Vernon could not deny Diane's claim.

[illegible] have been deprived of all my life."

"I cannot deny your claim," Clark Vernon said. "I am not sorry the truth has come out, though I was too cowardly to acknowledge it myself. You are my daughter, Diane—your mother was my wife."

Down on the beach the same evening Ralston drew Diane within his arms.

"Why did you not claim your birth right before?" he [illegible] "Why were you silent so long, sweetheart?"

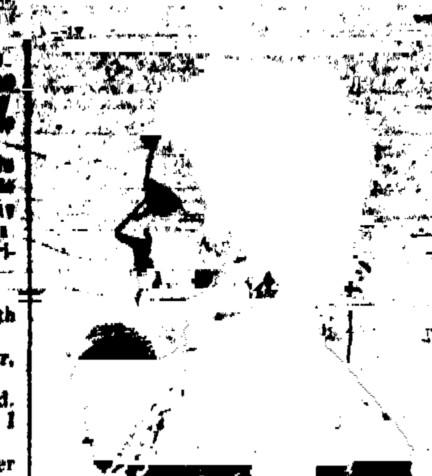
"For love's sweet sake," she whispered low.

"And you have spoken now!" he said, with a smile, as he drew her closer to him.

"For love's sweet sake," she answered. *Family Story Paper.*

Where Money W[illegible]

[illegible]



MRS. JESSE TYSON.

Although [illegible] there are a half dozen to whom [illegible] awards the palm. They are the three young matrons, Mrs. Jesse Tyson, Mrs. Alexander Brown, Mrs. Frank Brown, and the three maidens, Miss Adele Horwitz, Miss Rebecca Williams and Miss Lota Robinson.

A young matron whom no maiden can rival is Mrs. Jesse Tyson. Tennyson saw no lovelier in his "Dream of Fair Women." As Miss Johns, of a family patrician and old, she had hardly the successes of a modern belle. Every one knew her to be wonderfully pretty, but she was shy, and it was not until her engagement to the wealthy bachelor, Mr. Jesse Tyson, was announced that they awoke to the fact that the loveliest maiden of the season was to be wed. Mr. Tyson was worth a million or two, and two generations of belles would willingly have laid their hearts at his feet.

MRS. ALEXANDER BROWN.

Miss Johns was scarcely 18 when the marriage took place. There was a year's sojourn on the continent, and when a year ago Mr. and Mrs. Tyson returned to their stately home, Baltimoreans found that the bride was even lovelier than the debutante. Rather short but with a perfect figure, an oval face, exquisitely modeled, masses of black hair, dark eyes, soft rather than sparkling, a mouth tender and wistful, of a manner matchless in its dignity—that is the picture of the young matron whom men admire and women commend.

The picture of her given here is by a London artist, and it is her chief beauties, color and expression, cannot be shown. Her cheeks are of as glowing red as the rare

MRS. FRANK BROWN.

Ulrich Brunner rose, and her expression is at once modest and appealing.

It has been said that Baltimore's beautiful women look alike, either being fair and lily like or unfathomably brunette. Mrs. Alexander Brown, though not resembling Mrs. Tyson in feature, produces the same effect on the eye, for they have the same black hair, dark eyes and rich coloring.

She was Miss Bessie Montague, Baltimore born and bred, but many men outside her own city were her suitors, and it was said that two or three New York millionaires felt chagrined when they heard that the belle of Baltimore had chosen to marry in her own city. Mr. Alexander Brown is connected with the widely known banking house of Brown & Co., and is the only son of the senior member. Mrs. Alexander Brown looks like a girl of 18. Her figure is fairly perfect, her arms and throat being white, firm and rounded. She wears her black hair a la Bretonne, uncurled and shaped to the forehead.

Mrs. Frank Brown, wife of the postmaster of Baltimore, has for several years been considered one of that city's prettiest women. She is of medium height, of a beautifully rounded figure, with a face for dimpled and humor loving. Some of the finest entertainments in Baltimore have been given at her magnificent home on Charles street. She is a perfect hostess and popular. She leaves shortly for Europe where she will remain eighteen months.

The most talked of beauty in the Monumental city is Adele Horwitz. She has a reputation as assured as that of Marion Langdon or Sallie Hargous in New York, and she has won her laurels as the Baltimore beauty par excellence in Philadelphia, Narragansett Pier and Bar Harbor. She is the only daughter of B. F. Horwitz, a prominent business man of Baltimore, and through her mother, who was the daughter of the world known physician, Dr. Gross, she is connected with the best Philadelphia and Kentucky families. She is tall, fairly slender and royally carries a head of marvelous beauty on her white shoulders.

The coloring of that head is equal to its grace, for it is produced by the palest rose of the cheeks and the golden brown of the hair. Her color is never high, but always of that pale tint [illegible] In the hedge [illegible] Eyes blue and [illegible] nose fine and small, and a riante mouth make up the other attributes of the beautiful Miss Horwitz. She has the well groomed look of a high bred English girl, but dresses in the quite fetching fashion of a French maiden. Two years ago, when she made her debut, even Baltimore was taken by storm, for her mother, a witty, brilliant woman, gave a series of entertainments in her honor.

There was a luncheon for ladies, a large dinner party the same night and a ball the following evening, and by the three was Miss Adele [illegible] fully launched.

She was also last winter at the Assembly in Philadelphia and at several other balls in the Quaker City, and was also one of the [illegible] at the Dumbit [illegible] ton, where several little dinners were given in her honor.

MISS REBECCA WILLIAMS.

was ill, and it shows her more fragile than she is, and with dark circles under the eyes. Miss Williams inherits her beauty, for a Healy portrait of her mother shows her to have been a rarely beautiful woman of the same soft, refined type as the daughter. Both her father and mother are dead, and it is through the former that she is related to the Bonapartes. A younger sister, Miss Charlotte, is counted among Baltimore's pretty girls. Her face is piquant and charming, and she has an exquisitely rounded figure.

Not strictly beautiful, but with an arch and vivacious manner that makes her particularly attractive, is Miss Lota Robinson, daughter of Mrs. John M. Robinson, one of the most famous society leaders Baltimore

MISS LOTA ROBINSON.

has had in many a day. Miss Robinson is tall, gracefully formed, and dresses in a style peculiarly becoming to a brunette. She is a bit dashing and daring in her dress, but her conservative city seems to like the change from more demure beauties, and she is universally popular.

CAROLINE SIFTON PEPPER.

What Is the Tax For?

The Republican papers are experiencing considerable satisfaction over what they are pleased to call the success of protection in Germany, as a proof of which they point to the activity of the iron trade in that empire.

The main reason for this activity, it is true, is to be found in the orders for iron proceeding from the government itself, a circumstance which somehow usually escapes the notice of our protectionist friends, as does also the fact that imports of iron have likewise largely increased lately.

Then the duty on pig iron is only $2.10 a ton, while in this country it is $6.72. When it was proposed to knock off the odd cents and make the rate $6 by way of avoiding the trouble of making change, the authors of the proposition were stigmatized as "free traders," which is the most opprobrious epithet in the protectionist vocabulary. How a self respecting protectionist can applaud any nation for enacting a beggarly duty of $2.10 a ton on pig iron is hard to understand.

But then it is equally hard to understand why our American protectionists should applaud Germany for imposing any protective duty at all. When they are asked what the duty we impose on iron is for, they say it is for the benefit of the American workingman, to keep his wages from falling to the level of the workingmen of free trade England.

This being the object of protection, as the Pennsylvania iron manufacturers frankly admits in these bursts of generous confidence for which he is noted whenever anything is to be got by them, it is not apparent what Germany wants with it. Wages are far lower there than in Great Britain, where her chief competitor lies, and probably as low as any country in the world producing iron for export. On the American theory of protection, therefore, she needs none, and our American protectionists should not waste their admiration on her policy.—Louisville Courier Journal.

A protectionist journal insists that it is not the cost in house tariff but the railroad tariff that compels the farmers in Kansas and Nebraska to burn corn instead of coal for fuel. This is a superficial view. The custom house tariff not only prevents the farmer from profitably exchanging his corn for other taxed necessaries he needs, but the cost of the railroads has been nearly doubled at the same time and the cost of carriage has been thereby greatly increased. The cost of carrying corn on these rails is [illegible] due to the tax. [illegible]

April Breezes

Lucy. How delicious to feel the sweet April breezes [illegible] gently upon my cheeks.

Larry. Ah, would that I were an April breeze, doing that sort of thing. I should——

Lucy—Well?

Larry. I should [illegible] a kiss for a [illegible] blow.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

FOR CHICKEN CHOLERA

[illegible]

CASTORIA

[illegible]

WELL BRED SOON WED.

Girls who use SAPOLIO are QUICKLY MARRIED

SAPOLIO is one of the best known city luxuries and each time a cake is used an hour is saved. On floors, tables and painted work it acts like a charm. For scouring pots, pans and metals it has no equal. If your store keeper does not keep it you should insist upon his doing so, as it always gives satisfaction and its immense sale all over the United States makes it an almost necessary article to any well supplied store. Everything shines after its use, and even the children delight in using it in their attempts to help around the house.

ALL KINDS OF

Plain and Fancy Job Printing

Executed with Neatness and Dispatch at

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Subscribe for the Gazette. The Best Local Paper.

The GAZETTE is the only paper in Tioga county that prints brief abstracts of deeds filed in the Register and Recorder's office. The GAZETTE prints the latest and most comprehensive summary of local events. Items of interest from every part of the county.

DESIGNS FOR MONUMENTS,

AND A FULL STOCK OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MARBLE AND GRANITE, AT THE

WELLSBORO MARBLE WORKS

JOHNSON & VAN DUSEN

have an enviable reputation for the excellence of the material and workmanship which goes from their works. They buy at cash rates upon personal inspection and give purchasers the benefit of these advantages. Mantles, Grates, Building Stone, Flagging, etc. Will duplicate any work and price to be had anywhere.

Wellsboro, August 5, 1886. JOHNSON & VAN DUSEN.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

[illegible]

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

VALENTINE KETTIG,

—DEALER IN—

Rochester Bartholomay Lager,

ALES AND PORTER,

SYRACUSE AND CANANDAIGUA THE LEADING BRANDS.

ALL KINDS OF POP.

Also the Celebrated Belfast Ginger Ale.

[illegible] pronounced the best in the market. All orders from Tioga county will receive prompt attention. Address VALENTINE KETTIG, [illegible] Market St., Corning, N. Y.

R. PAGAN,

Optician and Jeweler,

WELLSBORO, PA.

Having made the treatment of the eye a study, I am prepared to fit the eyes of those afflicted with defective vision in the best and most skillful manner. [illegible] and glasses that can be procured. A perfect fit guaranteed. Prices reasonable.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY.

A large and elegant line of Solid and Silver plated Ware. All the newest designs in Jewelry, etc. R. PAGAN.

Wellsboro, March 21, 1889.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES of Lime and Soda

[illegible]

The best and [illegible] Soothing Pain Killing [illegible] Plasters ever Prepared.

Hop Plasters

A marvellous combination. Medical agents—Fresh Hops, Hemlock, Pine Balsam and Extracts—prepared and spread on muslin, all ready to put on. The New England [illegible]

PAIN, Soreness, Inflammation or Weakness, whether recent or chronic [illegible] how caused, yields instantly to the all powerful medicinal properties of the Hop Plaster.

The parts are wonderfully strengthened, vitalized and restored to health and vigor.

HOP PLASTERS never burn or irritate. Are used by thousands of people in every walk of life, always with [illegible]

YOUR ATTENTION [illegible]

HOP PLASTER CO. PROPRIETORS, BOSTON.

I CURE FITS!

When I say Cure I do not mean merely to [illegible] a radical cure [illegible] made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS [illegible]

H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

PATENTS,

[illegible]

[illegible] NOW & CO.,

[illegible]

—Geologists assert that if the continents and the bottom of the ocean were graded down to a uniform level the whole earth would be covered with water a mile deep.

Food Adulteration.

The question of Food Adulteration is now occupying public attention more than ever before, and organizations are being formed in almost every State to prevent the sale of adulterated food or drink. The following letter voluntarily given, speaks volumes for the purity of Speer's Port Grape Wine. N. Y. June 3, 1884.

MR. ALFRED J. SPEER, Passaic, N. J.—*Dear Sir*—The result of my investigations of your wines convinces me that they are perfectly pure and free from foreign or deleterious substances. The best I ever tasted, and is all that can be desired in a pure Port Wine. The unfermented is especially nourishing and where the action of alcohol is not required it is well adapted for invalids. I speak as a physician. Your Pedro Brandy fills a want long felt in the profession, for pure brandy can only be obtained with great difficulty.

A. S. COZNER, M. D.,
Analytic Chemist of Food and Drink.

—A widow in Miller county, Mo., who lives on a farm, gave another woman $15 to secure her a husband.

The Culture of Beauty.

Although nature alone can produce perfect beauty, art may in a great measure supply nature's deficiencies. We see this instanced in the clearness and luster imparted to even a sallow skin by "Glenn's Sulphur Soap." The lady of lady of 40 who uses this beautifier drops at least ten years of her age by its application. Unlike the dangerous cosmetics which obstruct the pores, it is entirely harmless. Sold by druggists. In the same category of valuable toilet articles must be included "Hill's Instantaneous Hair Dye." A preparation as notable for the naturalness of its tints as for the rapidity of its operation. Of all dyes in [illegible] it is the cheapest and purest.

—Sometimes two drops of camphor on a toothbrush will kill a breath which richly deserves it.

His Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at Geo. M. Spalding's drug store as the giving away to his customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. His trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size $1. Every bottle warranted. Also for sale by A. C. Boland.—No. 3.

—Governor Beaver's family have returned to their home in Bellefonte for the Summer.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Geo. M. Spalding and A. C. Boland, druggists Wellsboro.—mar. 15.—tf

—[illegible] cigar manufacturers emphatically protest against the McKinley protective tariff and as a measure which [illegible] to protect domestic cigars.

[illegible] Cure [illegible] 25, 50c. $1.
Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies, 25c.
German Corn Remover kills Corns, Bunions, 25c.
Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye—Black & Brown, 50c.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 Minute, 25c.
Dean's Rheumatic Pills are a sure cure, 50c.

[illegible] over the termination of a two [illegible] set Charles Becker [illegible] in the Berks county jail.

When [illegible] we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

—[illegible] Lancaster county [illegible] died recently from blood poisoning, the result of a pricking from a locust.

What Does It Mean?

"100 Doses One Dollar" means simply that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most economical medicine to buy, because it gives more for the [illegible] than any other preparation. Each bottle contains 100 doses and will average to last a month, while other preparations taken according to directions, are gone in a week. Therefore, be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier.

Cannibalism still prevails among the Nawhetti Indians of British Columbia.

The Only Surgeon to Cure

for all blood taints and humors, pimples, blotches and eruptions, and skin diseases of every sort and nature, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. [illegible]

[illegible]

First a cold, then bronchitis. Check the first with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

[illegible]

... no longer had [illegible] and was still [illegible] for the upholsterer. He came and almost shed tears over the haymow.

"Madam," said he, "I will see to it my [illegible] that you got a genuine hair mattress at once."

By and by the second mattress came. It did not smell of hay. Still a subtle and perplexing smell hung about the guaranteed article. The fair housekeeper was puzzled, but she had come to be suspicious of hair mattresses. Once more she applied the knife to the ticking and opened a corner of the mattress. This time hair, genuine horse hair, revealed itself. But more pungent and peculiar than ever, an odor also came from the dark continent of the mattress. Further investigation was imperative. She ripped off the whole covering of the mattress, and still undeniably real hair met her eye everywhere. Casually her sleeve-button caught in the hair, and as she raised it the secret of the mattress and the odor came to light. There was nothing more than a thin layer over a substratum of rags, not too clean rags at that.

She did not change mattresses any more. She changed upholsterers. From which we may conclude that audacity is not always profitable in an upholsterer even in himself.

Appearance of a Woman's Foot.

On the principle that "All's well that ends well," the appearance of a woman's foot is of supreme importance. Treat your shoes tenderly. Have one pair sacred to rainy weather, for rubbers ruin fine leather. Avoid varnish and blacking of all kinds, and substitute vaseline. First, rub your shoes with a piece of old, black silk, then apply the vaseline with a soft, black kid glove. If you insist on your dressmaker facing your gowns with velvet or velveteen instead of braid you will lessen your shoemaker's bills and be saved from the purple blemish on the instep caused by the movements of the skirts in walking. When buttons come off don't hunt up old shoes and use the shabby buttons, but invest five cents in a card of shining black beauties, and have them ready for emergencies. One old button spoils the style of a shoe. Gaiters are charitable things and cover a multitude of defects. Half-worn boots will last a long time under their kindly protection. Now is a good time to buy them, and in most shops you can get a pair for one dollar and sixty-five cents. To save your evening shoes and slippers invest in a pair of white fleece-lined arctic boots, which will cost two dollars, but save ten times that amount in carriage hire and medicine, not to mention the shoes themselves. After removing your shoes put them in correct position by pulling up the uppers and lapping the flap over and fastening one or two buttons. Then pinch the instep down to the toe, bringing the fullness up instead of allowing it to sag down into the slovenly breadth of half-worn foot gear. A boot that is kicked off and left to lie where it falls, or is thrown into the closet, will soon lose shape and gloss.—*Helen Jay, in Ladies' Home Journal.*

Couldn't Blow It Out.

One of the young men from Columbia, Mo., here attending the intercollegiate oratorical contest, remained over in the city recently, says the Kansas City *Times*. He stopped at the Centropolis hotel, retiring about 10. At midnight the hall-man noted a peculiar odor, as if from burning cloth. Together with the night clerk and a police officer he made an examination, and finally located it in the room of the young collegian. After five minutes of hammering on the young fellow's door he was brought to his feet. He made his appearance to the searchers in a half-dazed sort of a way, and wanted to know what was the matter.

As soon as the night clerk entered the room he saw the cause of the trouble. The young man had wrapped a thin towel around the incandescent electric light globe and it had become scorched.

"What on earth," exclaimed the night clerk, "do you mean by this?"

"The light hurt my eyes and I wanted to hide it," explained the young fellow.

"Why didn't you put it out, then?"

"Well," he said in an apologetic fashion, "I blew and blew on the thing till I thought I'd go to pieces, and then I gave it up."

There will be fun on the campus when the young man returns.

A Chip.

"Johnnie," said a prominent mine operator to his youngest the other day, "I'll give you a dollar if you'll dig up the front yard all ready for your sister's new garden."

"All right," said Johnnie, thoughtfully, "but I shall have to ask for 25 per cent of the contract price in advance. Not as an evidence of good faith, but for working capital."

"Work. What do you mean?"

"Well, you see, I guess I'll just bury the quarter somewhere, and tell all the boys in the neighborhood that a pirate hid some treasure 'round there. When they strike that quarter they'll make the dirt fly, I can tell you. In that way I can clean up about 75 per cent. In fact, I ——"

"Well, what?"

"In fact, I don't know but what I can also arrange so as to find that quarter myself. I'll work it just like that salted mine you were telling mamma about unloading on the street last night."

And the father wept tears of joy, as he thought what a cold day it would be for Jay and Rufus when his boy grew up.—*Detroit Free Press.*

WHAT is a cold in the head? Medical authorities say it is due to uneven clothing of the body, rapid cooling when in a perspiration, &c. The important point is that a cold is the [illegible] in an inflammation of the lining membrane of the nose, which, when unchecked, is certain to produce a catarrhal condition, for catarrh is essentially a "cold" which nature is no longer able to "resolve" or throw off. Ely's Cream Balm has proved its superiority, and sufferers should resort to it before that common [illegible] is established.

—[illegible]

HOREHOUND & TAR

[illegible] CURE OF

Colds, [illegible], all Affections of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs, [illegible] to Consumption.

This infallible remedy is composed of the [illegible] of the plant horehound, in chemical union with Tar-Balm extracted from the Life Principle of the forest tree [illegible]

[illegible] who have used it say, that [illegible] Horehound and Tar is wonderfully remedial in all cases where the organs of respiration are affected, and that its action is [illegible] rapid. It contains nothing that can disorder the stomach; it has also an exceedingly agreeable flavor.

Children derive great benefit from its soothing properties when suffering with croup and whooping cough.

Prices, 25c., 50c. and $1 per bottle. Large size cheapest.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Sole Prop'r, N. Y.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS, Cure in 1 Minute.

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

The most effective external Remedy extant for the cure of skin diseases, and for beautifying the complexion.

Sold by Druggists, 25c., 3 cakes, 60c.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Proprietor, New York.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black and Brown, 50c.

COLES HOTEL,

WELLSBORO, PA.

J. S. COLES, Proprietor.

This is the largest and best hotel in town. It has all the latest improvements,—steam heat, bath rooms, billiard rooms, reading room and a good sample room for commercial men. There are seventy large and pleasant sleeping-rooms. The hotel is located in the central part of town and has excellent accommodations. Regular boarders. First-class stables attached.

Wellsboro, Pa., April 30, 1887.

LADIES FINE SHOES / MENS [illegible]

Thank you, no other dressing for me but

Wolff's ACME Blacking

If you and your children are dissatisfied with it, it is [illegible] you did not know how to use it.

Ask in Paint, Drug and House Furnishing Stores for Pik-Ron, which
WILL STAIN OLD & NEW FURNITURE
WILL STAIN GLASS AND CHINAWARE
WILL STAIN TINWARE
WILL STAIN [illegible]
WILL STAIN BABY'S COACH AND

PIK-RON

A PAINT THAT ONE CAN SEE THROUGH. TRY IT.

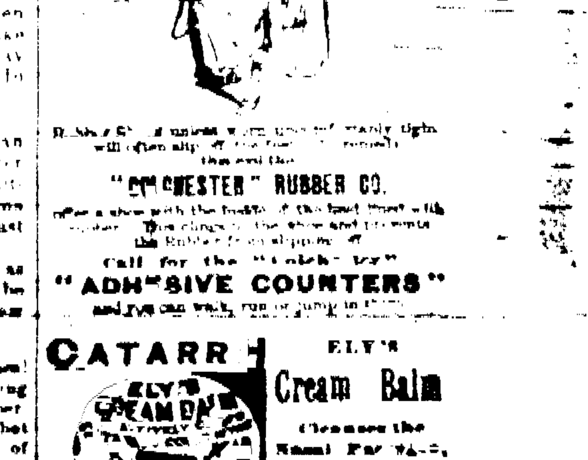
WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

5/A CLIPPER FLY NETS

CHEAP AND STRONG.

Other styles 5/A Nets, prices to suit all
WM. AYRES & SONS, PHILADELPHIA.
Sold by all dealers.

NO MORE OF THIS!



Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. [illegible]

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

and you can walk, run or jump in them.

CATARRH

ELY'S Cream Balm

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

HAY-FEVER

TRY THE CURE.

[illegible] ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

GEORGE BOWER,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

300 E. Water Street, Elmira, N. Y.

[illegible]

Dress Suits a [illegible]